STD

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE IN CALIFORNIA

1999

DEPARTMENT
OF
HEALTH SERVICES

Gray Davis, Governor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Grantland Johnson, Secretary
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

Diana M. Bontá, R.N. Dr.P.H., Director
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

July 2001

Back of Cover

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE IN CALIFORNIA 1999

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Preface

This report, entitled *Sexually Transmitted Disease in California, 1999,* includes current surveillance and prevalence monitoring disease data collected through 1999 for the following infectious diseases: chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, and associated clinical syndromes including pelvic inflammatory disease and non-gonococcal urethritis.

Sexually Transmitted Disease in California is an annual publication of the California Department of Health Services STD Control Branch. All tables and figures in this edition supersede those in earlier publications of these data.

This report provides a comprehensive picture of STD trends and current morbidity in California. These data are compiled to guide policy and program development within the state STD Control Branch, local STD programs, and other public health agencies.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chlamydia

- Chlamydia continues to be the most common reportable communicable disease in California. In 1999, California received a total of 85,040 reports of chlamydia cases, for an incidence of 249.9 per 100,000 population. Chlamydia case-based rates for 1999 represent increases over previous years that may reflect expanded screening and greater availability of highly sensitive amplified nucleic acid amplification tests.

- The 1999 case-based chlamydia rates by local health jurisdiction indicate substantial differences across the state. The highest rates per 100,000 population were reported in the following local health jurisdictions: Fresno (430.6), Long Beach (417.8), Sacramento (367.8), San Francisco (340.9), Kern (325.1), Alameda (305.2), and Los Angeles (300.1).

- There were considerable gender differences in case-based chlamydia rates that may be due in part to differential utilization of care by females who are more likely to be screened as part of general reproductive health care (females 390.3, males 106.5 per 100,000).

- The highest case-based chlamydia rates by age were among adolescents and young adults. Among females, the highest rates per 100,000 were reported in the 20–24 (2,148.8) and the 15–19 (2,118.5) year age groups.

- There continue to be significant racial/ethnic disparities in case-based chlamydia rates. African Americans had chlamydia rates several fold higher (530.0 per 100,000) when compared to other racial/ethnic groups, including Hispanics (260.4), American Indians/Alaska Natives (149.4), Asian/Pacific Islanders (75.0), and non-Hispanic whites (58.0).

- Chlamydia prevalence monitoring in family planning, STD clinics, managed care, juvenile hall facilities, and community settings indicates that rates of infection vary significantly by site, gender and age. In 1999, among females, chlamydia positivity was 2.7 percent in managed care, 4.7 percent in family planning, 6.2 percent in Community Health Outreach Project mobile clinics, 9.4 percent in STD clinics, and 11.7 percent in juvenile halls. In general, the positivity was 3–4 times higher among females under age 25 compared to older females. The positivity of chlamydia among males also varied by site: 4.7 percent in Community Health Outreach Project mobile clinics, 4.9 percent in juvenile halls, 6.5 percent in managed care, and 9.6 percent in STD clinics.

Gonorrhea

- Gonorrhea is the second most common reportable communicable disease in California. In 1999, California received a total of 18,657 reports of gonorrhea cases, for an incidence of 54.8 per 100,000 population. Incidence rates for gonorrhea have declined considerably in the past 10 years.

- In California, five health jurisdictions had a gonorrhea incidence above the Healthy People 2000 goal of fewer than 100 cases per 100,000 population: Alameda, Berkeley, Long Beach, Sacramento, and San Francisco.

- The adolescent and young adult population had the highest case-based gonorrhea rates. Gonorrhea incidence was highest among females in the 15–19 year age group (288.2 cases per 100,000), followed by females 20–24 (255.2). The peak age group among males was 20–24 years (195.4).

- Gonorrhea case data demonstrate substantial racial/ethnic disparities. In 1999, the gonorrhea incidence among African Americans was more than 18 times higher than non-Hispanic whites (259.0 versus 14.3 per 100,000, respectively). Among Hispanics, gonorrhea incidence was nearly double that of non-Hispanic whites (26.9 versus 14.3 per 100,000, respectively).

- Gonorrhea prevalence monitoring in family planning, STD clinics, managed care, juvenile hall facilities, and community settings indicate that rates of infection vary significantly by site, gender and age. In 1999, the positivity of gonorrhea among males was 0.4 percent in juvenile halls, 1.2 percent in Community Health Outreach Project mobile clinics, and 6.5 percent in STD clinics. Among females, gonorrhea positivity was 0.5 percent in managed care, 0.9 percent in family planning, 1.4 percent in Community Health Outreach Project mobile clinics, 2.8 percent in STD clinics, and 3.2 percent in juvenile halls. In general, the positivity was two to three times higher among females under age 20 compared to older females.

- In all prevalence monitoring settings, the proportion of gonorrhea cases that were co-infected with chlamydia remained relatively high (greater than 20%), indicating the need to co-treat cases of gonorrhea to cover chlamydial infection.

- Of the 701 specimens analyzed in 1999 as part of the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, four (0.6%) were resistant to ciprofloxicin and four (0.6%) had decreased susceptibility to ciprofloxicin. No specimens exhibited decreased susceptibility or resistance to cefixime or ceftriaxone.

- Despite decreasing gonorrhea incidence statewide, isolates obtained from men who have sex with men (MSM) comprise an increasing proportion of total isolates from 1995 through 1999. This observation may indicate a continued high burden of disease in this community or may reflect differential patterns of medical care-seeking at the participating GISP sites.

Syphilis

- In 1999, 283 cases of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis were reported in California. P&S syphilis rates declined in 1999 to a rate of 0.8 cases per 100,000 population.

- In 1999, 56 percent of health jurisdictions reported no P&S syphilis; only 23 percent of health jurisdictions reported more than two cases.

- Males had a three fold higher rate of P&S syphilis than females (1.2 versus 0.4 per 100,000, respectively).

- Most P&S syphilis cases were in adult age groups. In 1999, the highest P&S syphilis incidence was reported in the 30–34 year age group (2.2 per 100,000). Over 65 percent of California P&S syphilis cases were among those aged 30 and older.

- Although P&S syphilis rates declined among all racial/ethnic groups in 1999, significant racial/ethnic disparities persist in California. Compared to non-Hispanic whites (0.4 per 100,000), the incidence of P & S syphilis among African Americans was more than eight times higher (3.2) and among Hispanics was nearly three times higher (1.1).

Other STDs

- In 1999, 1,372 cases of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) were reported for an incidence of 8.1 per 100,000 females. Because the diagnosis of PID is often based on clinical findings and may not be confirmed through laboratory testing, case-based surveillance underestimates the actual incidence of PID.

- In 1999, 4,157 cases of non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU) were reported for an incidence of 24.3 per 100,000 males. Because the diagnosis of NGU may not be confirmed through laboratory testing, case-based surveillance underestimates the true incidence of disease.

- Few cases of chancroid have been reported over the past five years. In 1999, only six cases of chancroid were reported.

DATA SOURCES

Overview of the Data Sources by Sexually Transmitted Disease

	Sexually Transmitted Disease			
DATA SOURCE	**Chlamydia**	**Gonorrhea**	**Syphilis**	**Other STDs**
CASE-BASED SURVEILLANCE	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
PREVALENCE MONITORING				
Family Planning	**X**	**X**		
STD Clinics	**X**	**X**		
Managed Care	**X**	**X**		
Juvenile Halls	**X**	**X**		
Community Health Outreach Project (CHOP)	**X**	**X**		
GONOCOCCAL ISOLATE SURVEILLANCE PROJECT (GISP)		**X**		

The STD surveillance systems operated by state and local STD control programs are the sources of California data in this publication. Case-based surveillance is conducted for the following reportable STDs: chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, pelvic inflammatory disease, non-gonococcal urethritis, and chancroid. Case reports are submitted to the California Department of Health Services from local health jurisdictions in the form of Confidential Morbidity Reports (CMR). Submission of CMRs may be accomplished electronically in two ways. Most health jurisdictions either use the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) communicable disease module, or enter case data into a non-AVSS or EPIINFO database using regional office computers or STD surveillance unit staff support in Sacramento. A small number of health jurisdictions report case data through paper-based transactions, either as individual CMRs or aggregate data tables.

Rates by health jurisdiction were calculated using State of California, Department of Finance*, Historical County Population Estimates and Components of Change, July 1, 1990–1999,* Sacramento, CA, February 2000. Rates by age, race/ethnicity, and gender were calculated using State of California, Department of Finance*, Race/Ethnic Population Projections with Age and Sex Detail, 1970–2040*, Sacramento, CA, December 1998. Since these reports present different population projections or estimates, total California rates may not be identical.

The race and ethnicity information listed and the corresponding census categories are Black (Black, non-Hispanic); Hispanic (Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race designation); White (white, non-Hispanic); Asian/Pacific Islander; American

Indian/Alaska Native; and Not Specified (no race or ethnicity information was available).

Rates for congenital syphilis were calculated using State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, *Actual and Projected Births by County, 1970–2008, with Births by Age of Mother and Fertility Rates*, Sacramento, California, December 1999; and State of California, Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section*, Live Births and Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1996–1998*, February 2000.

Prevalence monitoring for chlamydia and gonorrhea is conducted in family planning and STD clinics. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) began funding prevalence monitoring projects in Region IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and the six U.S. Pacific Trust Territories) in 1995. California collects chlamydia and gonorrhea testing data from nearly 30 family planning clinics and 14 STD clinics.

Prevalence monitoring for chlamydia and gonorrhea is also conducted in managed care settings. Since 1997, Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) has participated in electronic transmissions of data to the Department of Health Services as part of the Public Health Improvement Project. Through a data transmission protocol that removes patient identity, KPNC provided the chlamydia and gonorrhea testing data for the period from June 1999 to December 1999.

The Community Health Outreach Project (CHOP) has targeted neighborhoods within selected high STD morbidity health jurisdictions (Alameda, Long Beach, Sacramento, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus) for STD screening through the use of mobile clinics since 1991. Data on chlamydia and gonorrhea testing comes from a standardized data collection form used in all CHOP sites.

California data from the national Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) are presented as an indicator of antimicrobial resistance in a sample of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates. Every month, sentinel site STD clinics in Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, and San Francisco are asked to submit the first 25 gonococcal isolates from male urethral specimens.

The source of national STD data presented is the Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999,* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000. The U.S. Year 2000 Goals are from *Healthy People 2000 Midcourse Review and 1995 Revisions,* pp. 256-259*.*

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CHLAMYDIA

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CHLAMYDIA IN CALIFORNIA

State surveillance for chlamydia in California is comprised of case-based surveillance and prevalence monitoring of chlamydia positivity in sentinel sites across health care settings and venues. This approach to chlamydia surveillance is due to the recognition that most chlamydia infections are asymptomatic and case detection is based primarily on screening. Screening enables detection of chlamydia infections that if left untreated, are associated with adverse reproductive health consequences for females and neonates. While case-based surveillance enables monitoring of incident chlamydia infections, it really represents persons who access testing. Access to testing may vary significantly by demographic characteristics and local health jurisdiction. Prevalence monitoring of chlamydia positivity in sentinel sites is a complementary strategy to case-based surveillance. The advantages of chlamydia prevalence monitoring include the ability to monitor prevalence in health care settings with defined screening protocols, to collect high quality data consistently, to measure chlamydia and gonorrhea co-morbidity, and to evaluate the impact of targeted primary and secondary prevention efforts over time.

Case-Based Chlamydia Surveillance — Overview

Data sources: Chlamydia case reports are submitted to the California Department of Health Services from local health jurisdictions in the form of Confidential Morbidity Reports (CMR). Submission of CMRs may be accomplished electronically in two ways. Most health jurisdictions either use the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) communicable disease module, or enter case data into a non-AVSS or EPIINFO database using regional office computers or STD surveillance unit staff support in Sacramento. A small number of health jurisdictions report case data through paper-based transactions, either as individual CMRs or aggregate data tables.

In 1999, chlamydia was the most common reportable communicable disease in California, with 85,040 reported cases and a rate of 249.9 per 100,000 population (Figure 1-2). Chlamydia cases accounted for the majority of reported STD cases in the state.

Chlamydia incidence that is based on reported cases underestimates the true incidence due to incomplete screening coverage of at-risk populations, under-reporting of infections by medical and laboratory providers, and presumptively treated infections that are not confirmed by testing.

Case-Based Chlamydia Surveillance — California versus U.S.

California chlamydia morbidity accounted for approximately 13 percent of the reported chlamydia cases in the U.S. for 1999. Comparison of California and national rates during the period 1990 to 1999 indicates concurrent rises in chlamydia rates from 1995 through 1999 (Figure 1-1). These increasing rates may be due to expansion of screening programs across diverse health care settings, as

well as increased availability of more sensitive diagnostic tests using nucleic acid amplification.

Case-Based Chlamydia Surveillance — Geographic Distribution

The 1999 chlamydia data by local health jurisdiction indicate substantial differences across the state. The highest rates per 100,000 population were reported in the following local health jurisdictions: Fresno (430.6), Long Beach (417.8), Sacramento (367.8), San Francisco (340.9), Kern (325.1), Alameda (305.2), and Los Angeles (300.1) (Figure 1-6). On a regional basis, the Central Valley region extending from Sacramento south to Kern had the highest regional rates (greater than 200 per 100,000) (Figure 1-4). Differences in chlamydia rates by local health jurisdictions may reflect true differences in chlamydia morbidity, differential access to medical care, and patterns of reporting by providers.

In addition, incidence is affected by the proportion of the population that is in the age groups with the highest chlamydia rates: adolescents and young adults. When case incidence is calculated for females in the 15–24 year age group, jurisdictions with the highest incidence per 100,000 include Fresno (3,425.1), Sacramento (3,279.8), Alameda (3,082.2), and Long Beach (2,912.6) (Figure 1-15).

When the 1999 chlamydia data are compared with 1998 data, increases in the numbers and rates of reported cases are evident for the majority of health jurisdictions, with the exception of health jurisdictions with small populations and fewer than 500 cases annually.

Case-Based Chlamydia Surveillance — Gender

The 1999 data continue to demonstrate large differences by gender that likely reflect differential access to and utilization of chlamydia testing by females versus males. There may also be differential acquisition and transmission rates by gender that contribute to gender differences in case rates. From 1990 to 1999 chlamydia rates for females were consistently about four times higher than rates for males (Figures 1-7, 1-8, 1-9, 1-10). In 1999, the female chlamydia rate was 390.3 per 100,000 compared with the male rate of 106.5.

Females have more opportunities to access health care through routine Pap smear screening, family planning services, and other services related to reproductive health care. In addition, although the majority of chlamydia infections in males are asymptomatic, there are no guidelines for screening asymptomatic males. However, the expansion of urine-based screening, particularly in those health care settings where males receive care, may ultimately increase chlamydia case detection among males. In addition, improvement in partner notification strategies to test and treat male contacts of female chlamydia cases may further reduce the gender disparities in case finding.

Case-Based Chlamydia Surveillance — Age

The case-based chlamydia surveillance data by age have consistently shown the highest rates to be among adolescents and young adults. Prior to 1999, the highest rates were among females in the 15–19 year age group; however, the 1999 data show that the highest rate was among females in the 20–24 year age group (2,148.8 per 100,000) (Figures 1-9, 1-10). Although male rates are lower, the age trends are similar to those for females, with the highest rates among the 15–19 year age group (361.4) and the 20–24 year age group (508.4).

Increases in the chlamydia rates for adolescent and young adult groups have been seen since 1990 and may reflect increases in screening for these higher risk groups in accordance with Centers for Disease Control guidelines.[1] The high chlamydia rates seen in these age groups underscore the need for continued screening based on age. Access to and utilization of health care remains a factor in these age groups. The greater acceptance of non-invasive urine-based screening may enable significant expansion of screening to non-traditional test settings and therefore improved case finding.

Case-Based Chlamydia Surveillance — Race/Ethnicity

Consistent with trends seen since 1990, the 1999 data indicate that African American chlamydia rates were several fold higher (530.0 per 100,000) than rates for Hispanics (260.4), American Indians/Alaska Natives (149.4), Asian/Pacific Islanders (75.0) and non-Hispanic whites (58.0) (Figure 1-11, 1-12, 1-13). During this time period, larger increases in rates among African Americans resulted in a widening of the disparity in case rates between African Americans and other racial/ethnic groups. Observed racial/ethnic disparities may be due to differential access to health care, patterns of sexual behavior, prevalence of infection in core transmission groups, and reporting practices of different types of providers.

The interpretation of race/ethnicity data from surveillance data is limited by the substantial amount of missing race/ethnicity data from the CMR. The degree of missing race/ethnicity data varies by health jurisdiction and may be due in part to the lack of access to these data by laboratories responsible for the majority of case reporting. In addition, most managed care organizations do not collect and report race/ethnicity.

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring

Chlamydia prevalence monitoring is based on chlamydia testing data from a variety of health care settings that perform chlamydia screening. Test positivity at each site was calculated by dividing the number of persons testing positive for chlamydia (numerator) by the number of persons tested (denominator) and is expressed as a

[1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Recommendations and Reports. September 24, 1993, Volume 42, Number RR-14.

percentage. Crude positivity may include those who were tested more than once during the year. Thus, test positivity is considered an estimate of the true prevalence.[2] The STD Control Branch is currently reviewing the composition of health care settings that contribute to this system of surveillance to evaluate several issues, including representativeness with respect to demographic characteristics, special high-risk populations, type of health care setting, and concordance with trends seen in the case-based surveillance system. This assessment of the prevalence monitoring sites is being done on a local health jurisdiction basis as well as a regional and urban/rural basis. The assessment will ultimately impact the recruitment of future sentinel sites in areas that may be currently under-represented.

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring — Family Planning Clinics

Data sources: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began funding prevalence monitoring projects in Region IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and the six U.S. Pacific Trust Territories) in 1995.[3] The chlamydia prevalence data for California comes from three project areas: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the California Project Area, which includes the remaining health jurisdictions. California collects chlamydia testing data from 29 family planning clinics.

In 1995, the U.S. target for the Year 2000 was revised to reduce the prevalence of chlamydia infections among females less than 25 years to no more than 5 percent.[4] Nationally, this target is measured by the positivity of chlamydia among family planning clients less than 25 years at initial visit. Data from 1996 to 1999 indicate that chlamydia positivity in females less than 25 years at initial visit in family planning sites rose from 5.4 percent in 1996 to 9.3 percent in 1999 (Figure 1-21). This pattern was consistent with those seen in the chlamydia case-based surveillance data.

Analysis of the 1999 family planning prevalence monitoring data by gender shows substantial differences, with males having a higher positivity (11.7%) compared to females (4.7%) (Figure 1-23). These differences were evident across age groups and racial/ethnic groups and probably reflect the utilization of family planning services by symptomatic males or males who were identified as contacts to family planning female chlamydia cases. The positivity in these groups is typically higher than among the asymptomatic screened family planning populations as a whole and not representative of chlamydia prevalence among asymptomatic males.

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[2] Dicker LW, Mosure DJ, Levine WC. Chlamydia positivity versus prevalence: what's the difference? Sex Transm Dis 1998;25:251-3.

[3] Division of STD Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 1999 Supplement, Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring Project. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, November 2000.

[4] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2000: midcourse review and 1995 revisions. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1995.

Analysis of chlamydia positivity data by racial/ethnic group in family planning settings demonstrates similar racial/ethnic disparities seen in the case-based data: non-white groups have two to three fold higher rates than non-Hispanic whites.

For the period 1996 to 1999, chlamydia positivity rates overall and by age continue to show little significant change. However, these time trend data are difficult to interpret because of changes in chlamydia test technology, clinic site participation, and screening coverage across settings that may affect the reported positivity.

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring — STD Clinics

Data sources: The CDC began funding prevalence monitoring projects in Region IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and the six U.S. Pacific Trust Territories) in 1995.[5] The chlamydia prevalence data for California comes from three project areas: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the California Project Area, which includes the remaining health jurisdictions. California collects chlamydia testing data from 14 STD clinics.

Data from 1997 to 1999 indicate that chlamydia positivity rates in the STD sites have decreased from approximately 10.5 percent to 9.5 percent (Figure 1-30). The highest age-specific rates in 1999 were in the adolescent and young adult age groups (less than 25 years): 16.4 percent among females and 16.1 percent among males (Figures 1-25, 1-28). Racial/ethnic differences in chlamydia positivity are also apparent in STD clients in that non-white groups have chlamydia positivity rates at least double those among non-Hispanic whites. These disparities are particularly striking in the adolescent and young adult age groups. A note should be made that over a quarter of the tests performed were of “Other/Unknown” race/ethnicity and that the positivity in this group was also relatively high at 11.3 percent (Figure 1-30).

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring — Managed Care

Data sources: Since 1997 Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) has participated in electronic transmissions of data to the Department of Health Services as part of the Public Health Improvement Project. The ability to estimate chlamydia prevalence for a health maintenance organization that serves a large proportion of the Bay Area has considerably expanded our understanding of the impact of chlamydia in this growing population. Through a data transmission protocol that removes patient identifiers, KPNC provided the chlamydia testing data for the period from June 1999 to December 1999.

While the overall positivity during this period for female patients tested in 33 KPNC facilities was relatively low at 2.7 percent, age-specific chlamydia rates demonstrate trends similar to those seen in case-based surveillance (Figures 1-31, 1-32). The

[5] Division of STD Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 1999 Supplement, Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring Project. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, November 2000.

female chlamydia positivity was highest in the 15–19 year age group at 5.7 percent and lower among the 20–24 year age group at 3.7 percent. Females 25 years and older had significantly lower positivity at less than 2 percent. Approximately three-quarters of the cases for KPNC were in the younger age groups.

Chlamydia testing among males in KPNC constituted approximately 10 percent of total testing and probably represents diagnostic testing of symptomatic males. Consequently, the higher rates seen in males versus females are not representative of screening of asymptomatic males.

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring — Juvenile Hall Facilities

Data source: Chlamydia screening of juvenile hall populations is an important control strategy for the community as a whole. Chlamydia rates in these settings tend to be as high as or exceed rates from STD clinics. In some local facilities, the cases detected represent a significant proportion of the cases reported for the health jurisdiction. Chlamydia positivity data for juvenile halls come from Alameda, Kern, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. These juvenile hall facilities (with the exception of Kern) screened detainees for chlamydia at booking during the period 1996 to 1999.

During the period from 1997 to 1999, chlamydia positivity rates among females decreased to 11.7 percent from 15.3 percent (Figure 1-34). In contrast, during this same period, there has been little change in chlamydia positivity among males (4.2% to 4.9%) (Figure 1-38). While there are differences by facility that may be related to the proportion of symptomatic detainees who are tested, the rates are high given that the vast majority of the infections identified are asymptomatic (Figure 1-42). The positivity among females tends to be higher (11.7%) than among males (4.9%), a pattern that was seen across facilities (Figures 1-36, 1-40). The age trends among juvenile detainee cases indicate the highest rates to be among the 15–16 year group for females and among the 17–19 year group for males (Figure 1-34, 1-38). These differences in age for female versus male cases are consistent with trends in the case-based surveillance. In addition, racial/ethnic disparities found in case-based surveillance data were also apparent in the positivity data for this population: African American and Hispanic groups had significantly higher rates (7.5% and 7.2%, respectively) than other groups (Figure 1-41).

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring — Community Health Outreach Project

Data source: The Community Health Outreach Project (CHOP) has targeted neighborhoods within selected high STD morbidity health jurisdictions (Alameda, Long Beach, Sacramento, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus) for STD screening through the use of mobile clinics since 1991. Data on chlamydia testing comes from a standardized data collection form used in all CHOP sites.

As the volume of clients served through CHOP has steadily increased since 1991, the proportion of clients under 25 years who have been tested for chlamydia has also increased; in 1999, the vast majority of tests performed in CHOP were in this

age group (Figure 1-43). The overall chlamydia positivity for 1999 was 5.3 percent, with the highest positivity in the 25–29 year age group (Figure 1-43). However, when these data are analyzed by gender, the highest rate among females is in the 15–19 year age group (7.2%)[6] (Figure 1-44). In contrast, the highest positivity among males is in the 25–29 year age group (9.2%). The higher positivity in older males in CHOP is consistent with the higher case-based chlamydia rates among males age 25–29 years.

[6] While the female chlamydia positivity in the 10–14 year age group is higher at 11.7 percent, it is based on nine cases of only 77 tested and thus may be an unreliable estimate of prevalence.

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Chlamydia Surveillance

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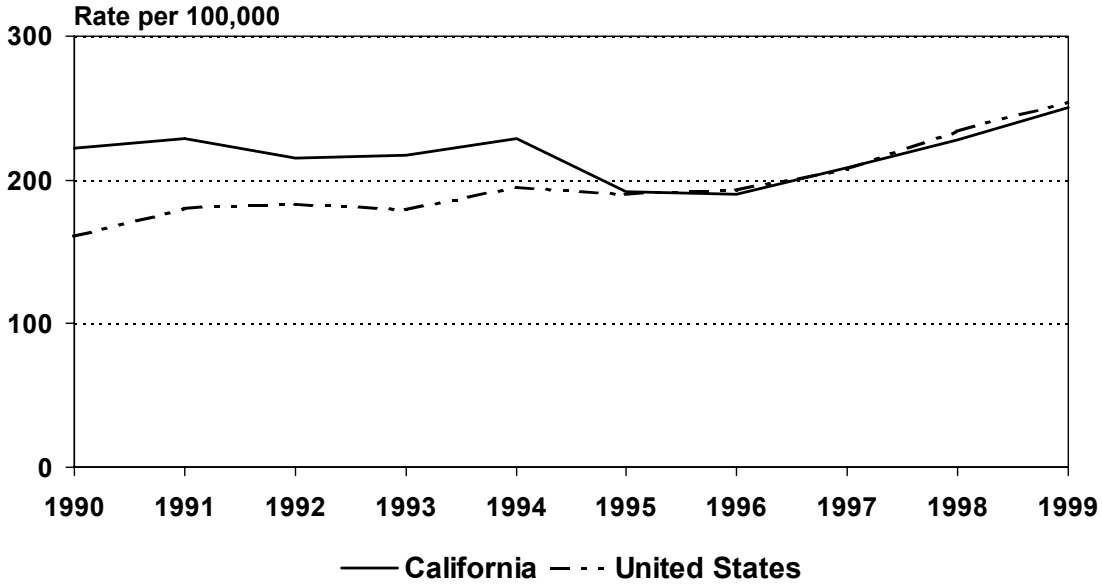
Figure 1-1. Chlamydia, California *vs.* United States Rates, 1990-1999



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-2. Chlamydia, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1990-1999

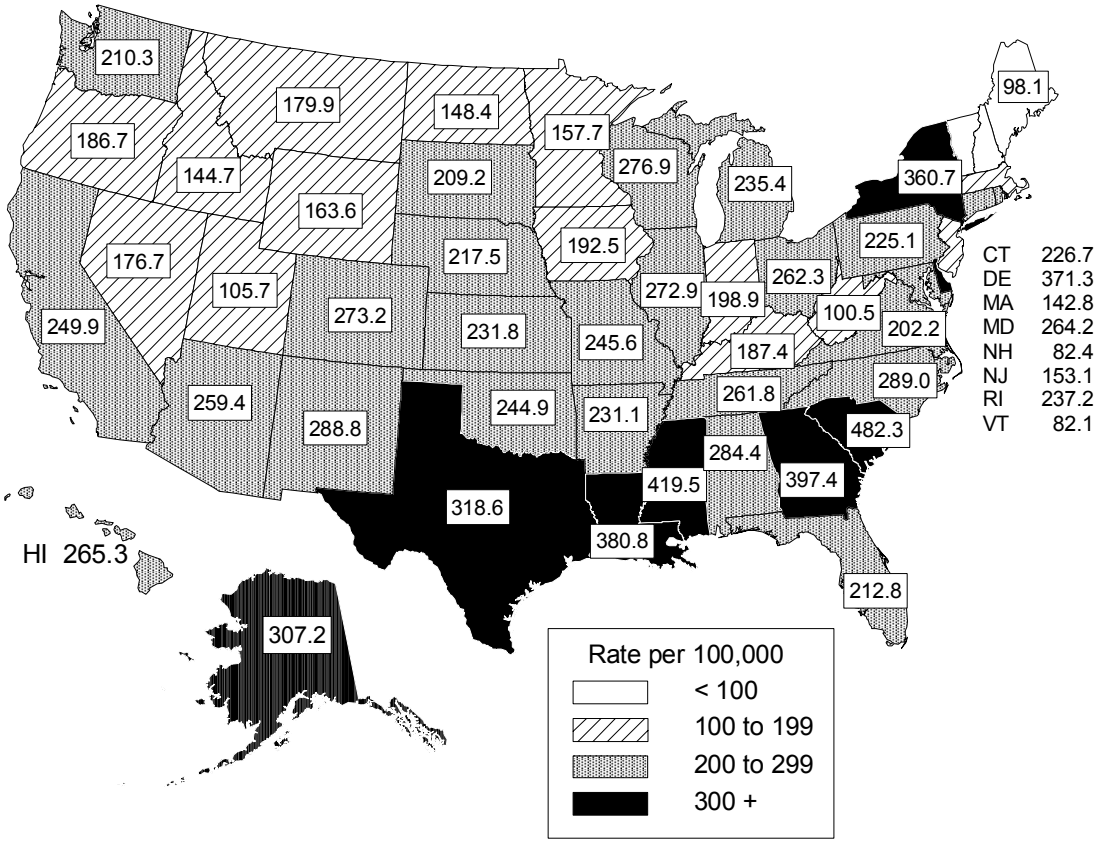
YEAR	Number of Cases		Case Rates	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1990	323,663	66,213	160.8	222.5
1991	381,228	69,974	180.3	228.9
1992	409,634	67,113	183.4	215.2
1993	405,275	68,323	179.5	216.8
1994	451,758	72,770	194.5	228.9
1995	478,577	61,541	190.4	191.9
1996	490,615	61,666	192.9	190.4
1997	531,744	68,603	207.0	208.2
1998	607,752	76,411	234.2	228.1
1999	659,441	85,040	254.1	249.9

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 1

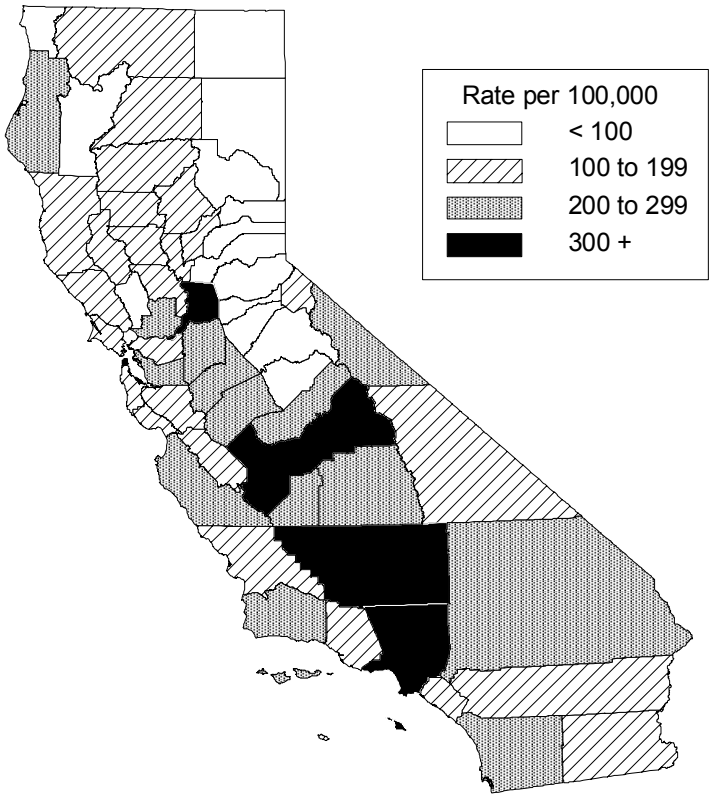
California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-3. Chlamydia, United States, Crude Rates by State, 1999



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 5

Figure 1-4 Chlamydia, California, Crude Rates by County, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-5. Chlamydia, Cases & Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1996-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES							
	1996		1997		1998		1999	
	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA
Total	**366,836**	**61,666**	**382,249**	**68,603**	**489,252**	**76,411**	**582,207**	**85,040**
Male	59,787	12,157	70,250	14,836	89,081	16,438	108,967	18,207
Female	307,049	49,205	311,999	53,483	400,171	59,508	473,240	66,238
American Indian/Alaska Native	9,011	156	8,367	197	9,998	250	10,818	303
Male	1,402	24	1,080	24	1,404	36	1,622	51
Female	7,609	132	7,287	173	8,594	214	9,196	252
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,615	1,544	7,250	1,811	9,613	2,292	11,932	2,891
Male	1,033	309	1,260	399	1,655	457	2,137	605
Female	5,582	1,235	5,990	1,412	7,958	1,819	9,795	2,265
Black	156,305	8,445	164,231	9,526	231,717	10,899	279,529	12,301
Male	29,090	2,624	35,386	3,122	47,067	3,554	58,121	3,828
Female	127,215	5,821	128,845	6,404	184,650	7,330	221,408	8,438
Hispanic	70,170	17,664	77,814	19,545	88,137	22,054	105,007	26,959
Male	11,093	3,520	14,222	4,166	16,383	4,609	19,337	5,377
Female	59,077	14,144	63,592	15,379	71,754	17,397	85,670	21,537
White	124,735	7,555	124,587	7,785	149,787	8,858	174,921	10,056
Male	17,169	1,391	18,302	1,669	22,572	1,952	27,750	2,339
Female	107,566	6,164	106,285	6,116	127,215	6,889	147,171	7,682

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000							
	1996		1997		1998		1999	
	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA
Total	**185.7**	**190.4**	**194.8**	**208.2**	**227.9**	**228.0**	**253.5**	**249.6**
Male	61.7	74.9	72.9	89.8	84.7	97.8	97.0	106.5
Female	305.2	304.6	312.4	325.5	365.3	356.4	403.4	390.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	515.9	80.6	476.0	100.6	549.0	125.2	584.6	149.4
Male	163.3	25.3	125.0	25.0	156.9	36.8	178.3	51.3
Female	856.4	133.6	815.1	173.2	927.9	210.1	977.3	243.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	92.1	44.7	98.2	50.4	118.8	61.7	144.6	75.0
Male	29.9	18.2	35.5	22.6	42.7	25.0	54.1	31.9
Female	149.9	70.3	156.2	77.4	188.7	96.4	227.8	115.7
Black	751.0	371.1	832.1	411.5	937.6	472.0	1,030.4	530.0
Male	293.6	234.0	375.8	273.3	400.6	311.7	451.3	333.8
Female	1,166.7	504.5	1,248.3	546.2	1,424.2	627.1	1,553.6	718.7
Hispanic	298.8	189.3	320.0	202.8	345.5	220.0	407.9	260.4
Male	91.4	72.9	113.2	83.4	126.8	88.8	148.4	100.3
Female	520.4	314.3	541.1	331.0	569.6	360.2	673.9	431.7
White	86.5	44.1	87.1	45.2	96.9	51.3	104.9	58.0
Male	24.3	16.4	26.1	19.6	29.8	22.8	34.0	27.2
Female	145.9	71.3	145.5	70.4	161.4	79.1	172.9	87.8

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified. The California race/ethnicity rates are underestimates of the true rates due to missing race/ethnicity data in 38.3% to 43.3% of cases in the given years. U.S. numbers should be used only for race/ethnicity comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because states that did not report race/ethnicity for most cases were excluded from the U.S. table.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Tables 3A and 3B

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

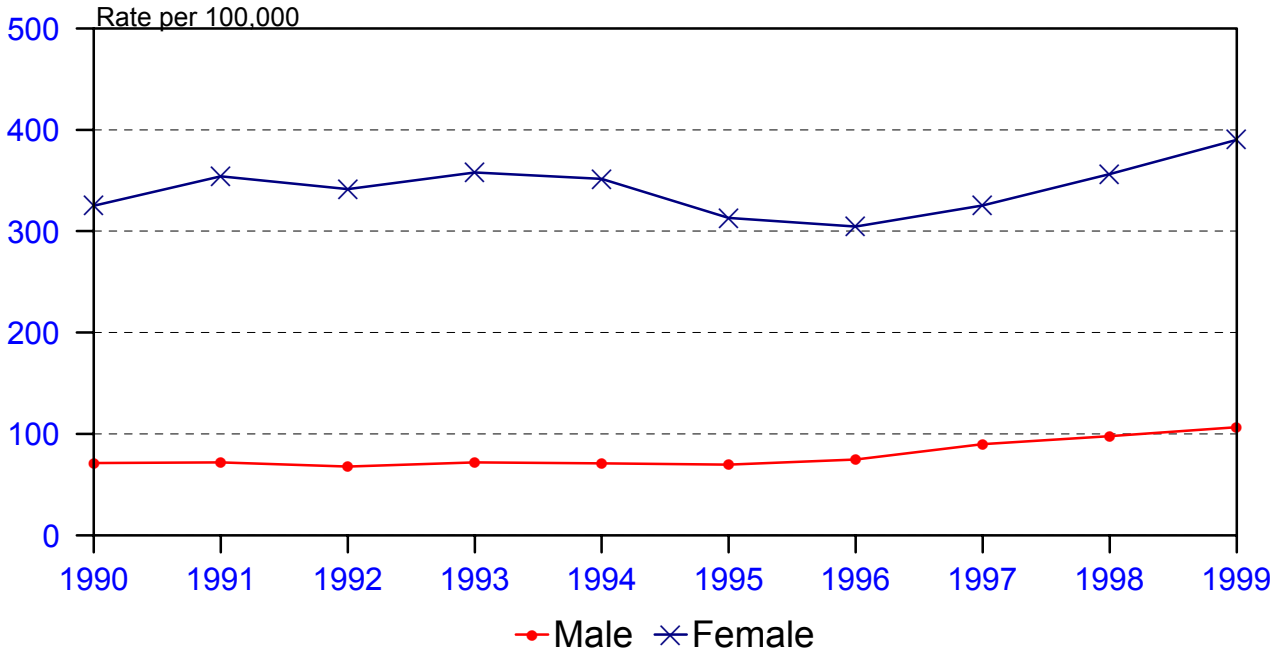
Figure 1-6. Chlamydia, Cases and Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**61,541**	**191.9**	**61,666**	**190.4**	**68,603**	**208.2**	**76,411**	**228.1**	**85,040**	**249.9**
Alameda	3,461	278.5	3,375	267.9	3,417	264.7	3,651	276.8	4,085	305.2
Alpine	2	170.9	1	84.0	-	-	2	169.5	2	170.9
Amador	17	52.1	10	30.3	10	29.9	12	36.3	15	44.6
Berkeley	174	166.1	196	186.0	259	240.7	165	151.0	241	218.9
Butte	317	161.7	241	122.6	332	167.3	353	176.8	335	167.0
Calaveras	15	40.6	12	32.5	15	39.5	11	28.8	14	36.5
Colusa	24	134.5	28	153.4	27	145.2	28	150.1	30	160.0
Contra Costa	1,424	164.2	1,195	136.1	1,426	159.1	1,738	189.6	1,824	195.7
Del Norte	9	32.6	27	98.2	31	109.2	36	129.5	24	87.4
El Dorado	64	44.4	89	61.5	92	62.4	118	78.6	62	40.7
Fresno	1,770	234.7	1,582	205.5	1,675	215.1	3,021	384.8	3,420	430.6
Glenn	27	101.5	48	179.8	28	104.1	19	70.8	31	115.2
Humboldt	258	207.2	223	178.3	323	256.1	431	342.6	335	265.7
Imperial	131	95.3	165	116.9	298	208.8	275	191.8	254	174.5
Inyo	8	43.4	26	142.5	30	163.9	26	142.1	29	160.7
Kern	1,349	218.7	1,362	218.2	1,503	236.9	1,637	255.7	2,119	325.1
Kings	247	215.0	234	202.2	311	264.2	366	294.7	361	283.6
Lake	48	87.1	36	65.6	43	78.0	46	83.5	59	106.5
Lassen	20	69.8	22	67.4	26	76.8	25	74.7	25	75.0
Long Beach	1,270	289.9	1,351	307.8	1,442	325.3	1,592	355.5	1,898	417.8
Los Angeles	18,659	212.6	20,191	228.9	23,256	260.1	24,148	266.8	27,585	300.1
Madera	250	235.0	241	218.5	221	194.7	221	192.7	294	252.1
Marin	255	106.7	210	87.7	256	105.2	250	102.0	251	101.7
Mariposa	11	69.2	11	69.0	10	62.7	7	43.6	9	56.6
Mendocino	104	123.4	104	122.6	91	105.8	124	143.9	120	138.7
Merced	406	204.5	434	218.8	436	215.8	457	223.6	452	218.4
Modoc	2	19.9	3	30.0	6	59.1	4	40.7	9	94.0
Mono	6	56.9	4	38.1	7	66.7	6	56.6	26	240.7
Monterey	685	189.3	657	182.4	637	168.6	791	205.9	875	223.8
Napa	81	68.8	79	66.4	85	70.1	128	104.4	91	73.3
Nevada	21	24.2	40	45.9	29	32.8	52	57.7	55	60.8
Orange	3,303	126.3	2,694	101.7	3,290	121.6	3,500	126.6	4,893	173.9
Pasadena	311	227.4	263	191.2	247	177.2	233	165.3	294	205.6
Placer	140	68.8	120	57.4	119	55.2	151	67.7	188	81.0
Plumas	14	68.3	14	69.1	11	53.8	16	78.4	14	69.3
Riverside	1,982	144.6	1,690	121.3	1,939	136.2	2,175	149.1	2,379	158.2
Sacramento	3,760	336.4	3,584	316.6	3,458	301.5	3,964	337.0	4,421	367.8
San Benito	68	159.4	82	186.4	40	86.7	61	127.6	68	136.8
San Bernardino	3,022	191.1	2,865	179.9	3,511	217.1	4,386	266.5	4,533	270.7
San Diego	5,250	196.7	5,642	209.4	6,361	230.2	7,009	247.8	7,581	262.9
San Francisco	1,747	232.5	1,897	246.9	2,299	295.7	2,605	330.0	2,718	340.9
San Joaquin	1,412	269.2	1,253	235.0	1,254	231.3	1,314	238.3	1,572	279.4
San Luis Obispo	250	109.5	244	105.8	233	99.3	344	144.5	263	109.4
San Mateo	1,055	153.0	900	128.9	872	122.5	965	133.8	980	134.7
Santa Barbara	481	122.9	479	121.7	580	144.7	730	180.2	825	201.9
Santa Clara	2,838	177.0	2,971	181.3	2,751	164.6	3,349	196.8	3,426	199.5
Santa Cruz	317	131.3	356	146.1	362	146.4	336	134.0	400	157.9
Shasta	272	169.0	222	137.3	321	196.6	331	200.8	281	170.3
Sierra	-	-	1	29.7	1	29.7	1	30.2	-	-
Siskiyou	67	150.1	62	140.9	57	128.7	65	147.4	45	102.9
Solano	840	226.7	739	198.4	951	251.2	1,162	301.4	1,044	264.8
Sonoma	507	120.9	427	100.6	521	120.4	480	109.0	515	115.1
Stanislaus	914	220.9	940	224.6	963	226.4	953	221.1	1,039	236.2
Sutter	89	120.6	73	97.9	80	105.1	116	151.2	120	154.4
Tehama	41	75.6	65	119.5	62	113.3	78	141.3	85	153.7
Trinity	14	104.5	14	104.9	9	67.9	11	83.3	4	30.7
Tulare	701	200.4	781	220.9	839	234.2	981	271.4	1,044	285.7
Tuolumne	52	101.0	41	79.5	30	57.5	41	77.8	34	64.4
Ventura	653	91.6	626	87.6	829	114.0	973	131.8	983	130.8
Yolo	240	159.2	332	217.7	218	140.7	255	163.5	242	152.3
Yuba	86	138.0	92	152.1	73	119.3	86	142.6	119	198.3

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

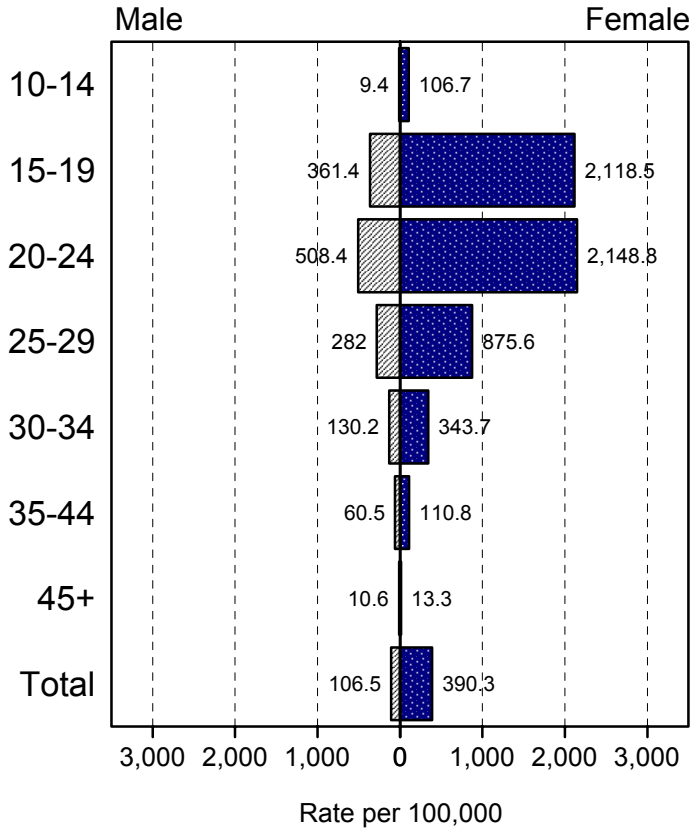
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-7. Chlamydia, Rates by Gender, California, 1990-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

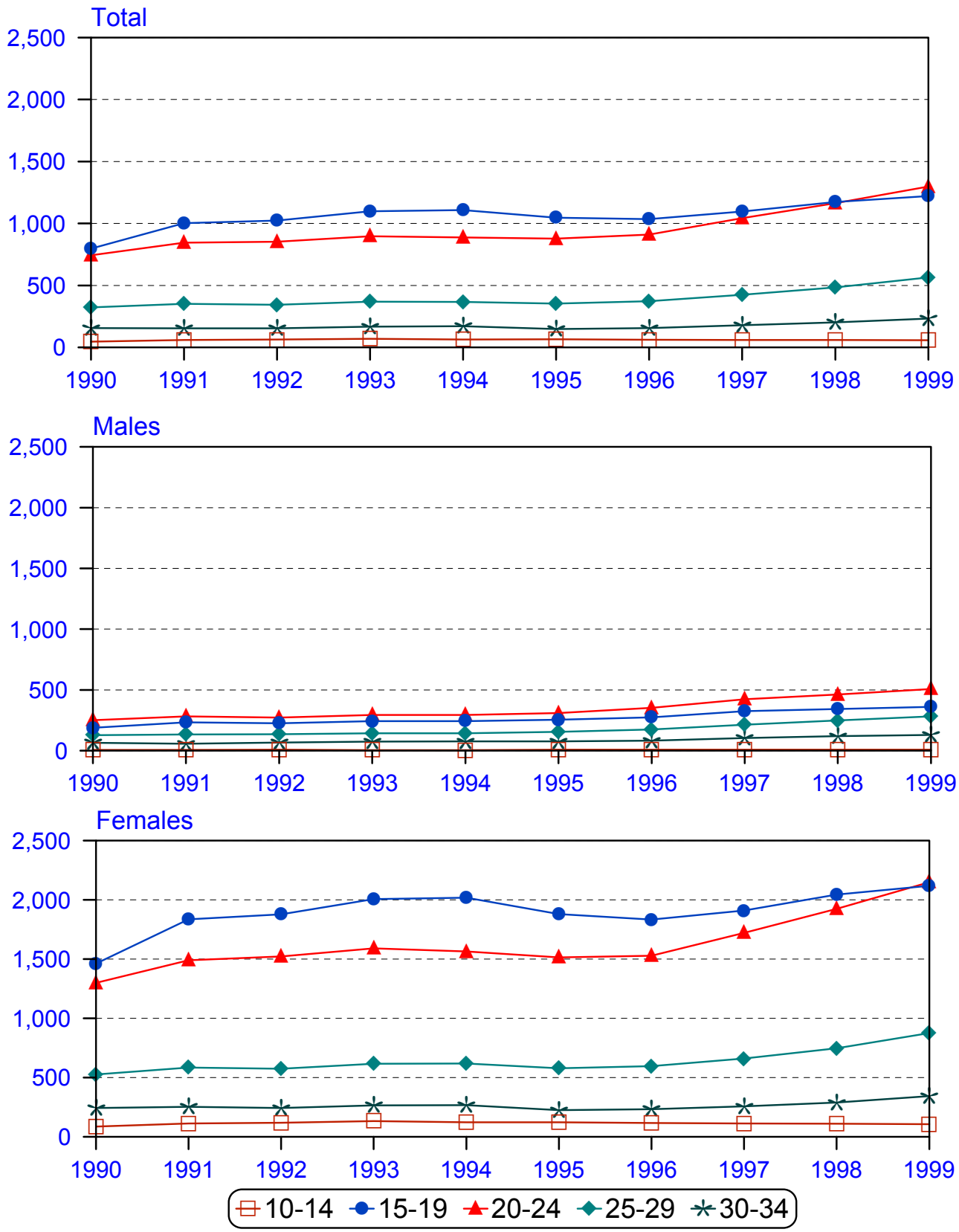
Figure 1-8. Chlamydia, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California 1999



Note: Gender "Not Specified" ranged from 0.4% to 10.5% of cases in any given year.
Since this disease is often asymptomatic, reported cases may reflect chlamydial infections identified through screening programs offered primarily to women.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-9. Chlamydia, Rates by Age Group, California, 1990 - 1999



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Age "Not Specified" ranged from 1.2% to 10.0% of cases for males and 1.1% to 8.3% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-10. Chlamydia, Cases and Rates by Age Group and Gender, California, 1990-1999

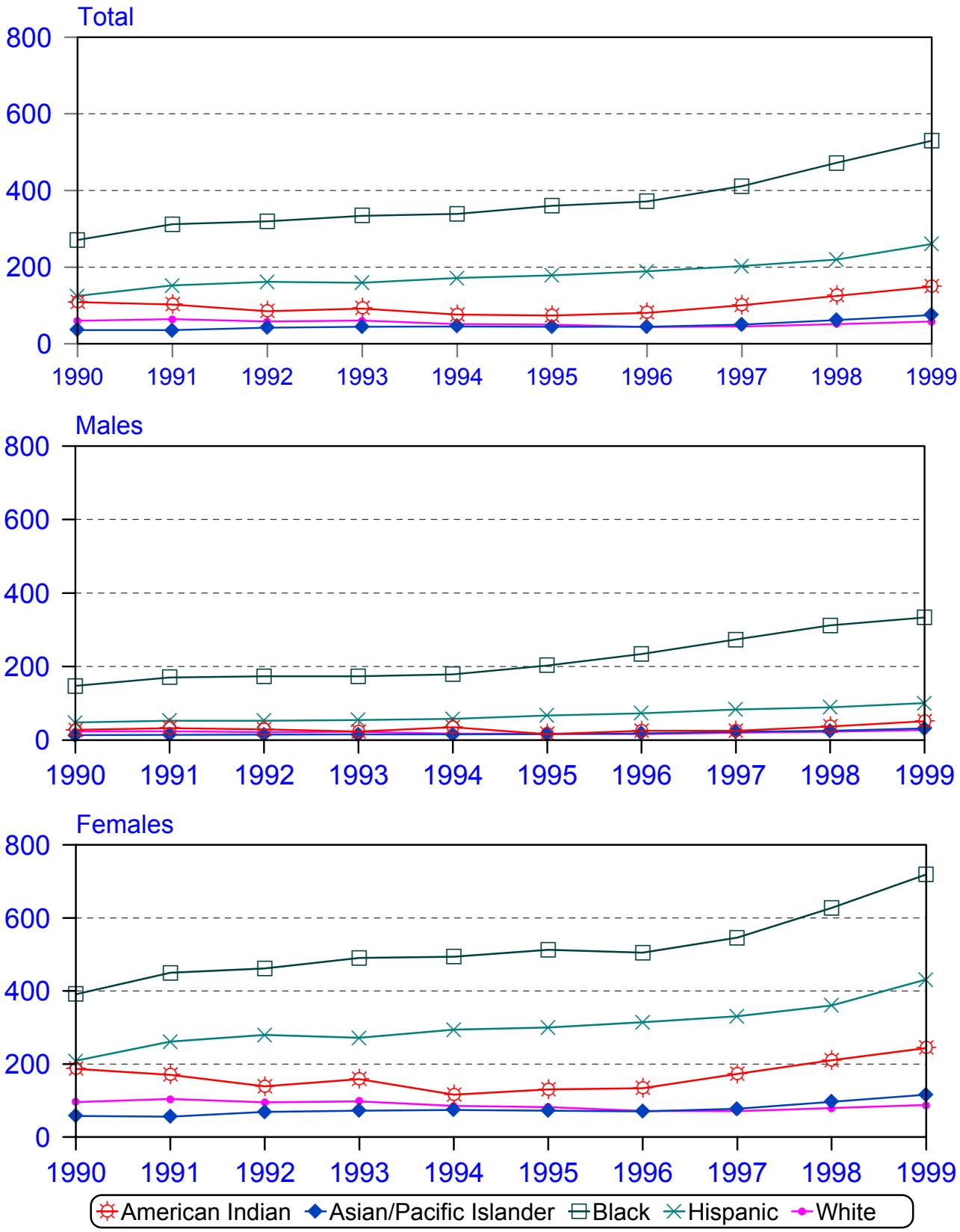
AGE GROUP & GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**66,213**	**69,974**	**67,113**	**68,323**	**72,770**	**61,541**	**61,666**	**68,603**	**76,411**	**85,040**
Male	10,668	10,990	10,569	11,339	11,275	11,194	12,157	14,836	16,438	18,207
Female	48,620	54,081	53,182	56,316	55,828	50,100	49,205	53,483	59,508	66,238
0-9	361	369	314	290	273	272	205	212	161	127
Male	130	154	122	113	102	113	77	89	65	47
Female	218	213	189	177	170	159	126	123	94	79
10-14	905	1,223	1,309	1,481	1,380	1,442	1,397	1,399	1,411	1,415
Male	64	75	84	62	54	87	89	111	103	119
Female	833	1,140	1,221	1,414	1,325	1,355	1,306	1,285	1,299	1,291
15-19	16,747	20,263	20,547	21,796	22,157	21,352	21,834	23,872	26,458	28,389
Male	2,080	2,462	2,347	2,501	2,516	2,679	2,989	3,649	3,985	4,329
Female	14,516	17,704	18,147	19,266	19,596	18,626	18,764	20,142	22,351	23,859
20-24	18,904	21,369	21,209	21,700	20,538	19,354	19,204	22,013	24,643	28,141
Male	3,432	3,837	3,644	3,830	3,630	3,632	3,927	4,707	5,119	5,762
Female	15,280	17,428	17,520	17,840	16,861	15,675	15,199	17,225	19,401	22,212
25-29	9,245	9,897	9,638	9,974	9,653	9,071	9,430	10,565	11,925	13,531
Male	1,933	1,985	1,990	2,060	2,005	2,127	2,368	2,869	3,284	3,592
Female	7,213	7,862	7,632	7,900	7,635	6,925	7,027	7,663	8,573	9,840
30-34	4,371	4,450	4,471	4,921	4,974	4,297	4,385	4,992	5,503	6,252
Male	966	852	1,019	1,141	1,162	1,149	1,222	1,535	1,724	1,849
Female	3,356	3,572	3,446	3,773	3,789	3,139	3,136	3,435	3,746	4,367
35-44	3,279	3,304	2,719	3,463	3,698	3,035	3,174	3,559	4,139	4,883
Male	724	741	678	804	898	829	976	1,251	1,485	1,761
Female	2,510	2,546	2,035	2,654	2,778	2,200	2,178	2,291	2,634	3,094
45+	959	853	700	1,020	1,125	867	854	973	1,049	1,282
Male	276	239	234	327	333	278	306	393	437	526
Female	668	610	464	692	791	588	541	578	606	750

AGE GROUP & GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**221.1**	**228.9**	**215.2**	**216.8**	**228.9**	**191.9**	**190.4**	**208.2**	**228.0**	**249.6**
Male	71.2	71.8	67.7	71.8	70.8	69.7	74.9	89.8	97.8	106.5
Female	325.2	354.3	341.6	357.9	351.8	313.1	304.6	325.5	356.4	390.3
0-9	7.7	7.5	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.2
Male	5.4	6.1	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.1	2.8	3.1	2.2	1.6
Female	9.5	8.9	7.6	6.9	6.5	6.0	4.7	4.5	3.4	2.8
10-14	45.7	59.2	61.6	67.8	62.0	64.0	61.2	59.6	58.7	57.1
Male	6.3	7.1	7.7	5.5	4.7	7.5	7.6	9.3	8.4	9.4
Female	86.3	113.2	117.9	132.9	122.0	123.2	117.2	112.1	110.8	106.7
15-19	797.4	1,002.7	1,023.5	1,098.0	1,107.8	1,046.2	1,034.8	1,096.4	1,172.7	1,221.5
Male	187.9	233.1	225.4	244.2	244.5	255.2	275.2	325.2	342.5	361.4
Female	1,461.0	1,835.1	1,878.1	2,004.9	2,017.9	1,879.2	1,832.5	1,909.1	2,045.1	2,118.5
20-24	742.9	844.3	851.9	895.9	887.5	877.1	911.0	1,043.3	1,163.6	1,298.6
Male	250.9	282.0	272.1	294.6	293.7	309.8	352.9	424.5	461.6	508.4
Female	1,298.3	1,489.5	1,522.8	1,589.9	1,563.7	1,515.6	1,527.4	1,720.8	1,923.2	2,148.8
25-29	321.4	350.4	343.5	367.6	366.7	352.7	372.1	423.1	484.0	564.4
Male	128.4	133.9	134.8	143.7	143.4	154.9	174.8	214.7	249.6	282.0
Female	526.0	585.5	574.1	617.1	618.6	577.5	595.8	660.0	746.5	875.6
30-34	154.0	152.9	152.3	167.1	169.3	148.2	155.3	178.4	201.3	232.3
Male	66.3	56.9	67.3	74.9	76.3	76.2	82.9	104.8	120.1	130.2
Female	243.0	252.8	242.5	265.3	267.9	225.6	232.4	257.5	288.7	343.7
35-44	70.8	68.2	54.7	68.2	71.4	57.4	58.8	64.5	73.7	85.6
Male	31.1	30.4	27.1	31.4	34.3	31.0	35.6	44.6	51.9	60.5
Female	109.2	106.0	82.6	105.6	108.5	84.3	81.9	84.4	95.6	110.8
45+	11.6	10.1	8.0	11.4	12.3	9.2	8.8	9.8	10.2	12.1
Male	7.3	6.1	5.8	7.9	7.8	6.4	6.8	8.5	9.1	10.6
Female	15.0	13.4	9.9	14.4	16.1	11.7	10.5	10.9	11.1	13.3

Note: California totals include those cases with age group or gender not specified.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-11. Chlamydia, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990 - 1999



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Race/ethnicity "Not Specified" ranged from 33.0% to 47.2% of cases for males and 39.35% to 56.3% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-12. Chlamydia, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California, 1990-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**66,213**	**69,974**	**67,113**	**68,323**	**72,770**	**61,541**	**61,666**	**68,603**	**76,411**	**85,040**
Male	10,668	10,990	10,569	11,339	11,275	11,194	12,157	14,836	16,438	18,207
Female	48,620	54,081	53,182	56,316	55,828	50,100	49,205	53,483	59,508	66,238
American Indian/Alaska Native	201	193	162	177	147	143	156	197	250	303
Male	25	30	27	22	33	15	24	24	36	51
Female	176	163	135	155	114	128	132	173	214	252
Asian/Pacific Islander	991	1,024	1,278	1,385	1,470	1,492	1,544	1,811	2,292	2,891
Male	182	205	221	234	247	266	309	399	457	605
Female	809	819	1,057	1,151	1,223	1,226	1,235	1,412	1,819	2,265
Black	5,702	6,704	7,009	7,400	7,560	8,108	8,445	9,526	10,899	12,301
Male	1,528	1,803	1,876	1,890	1,963	2,250	2,624	3,122	3,554	3,828
Female	4,174	4,901	5,133	5,510	5,597	5,858	5,821	6,404	7,330	8,438
Hispanic	9,708	12,353	13,641	13,767	15,226	16,275	17,664	19,545	22,054	26,959
Male	1,938	2,202	2,310	2,438	2,658	3,139	3,520	4,166	4,609	5,377
Female	7,770	10,151	11,331	11,329	12,568	13,136	14,144	15,379	17,397	21,537
White	10,285	11,094	10,140	10,491	8,890	8,582	7,555	7,785	8,858	10,056
Male	1,958	2,032	1,796	1,922	1,490	1,488	1,391	1,669	1,952	2,339
Female	8,327	9,062	8,344	8,569	7,400	7,094	6,164	6,116	6,889	7,682
Other/Not Specified	39,326	38,606	34,883	35,103	39,477	26,941	26,302	29,739	32,058	32,530
Male	5,037	4,718	4,339	4,833	4,884	4,036	4,289	5,456	5,830	6,007
Female	27,364	28,985	27,182	29,602	28,926	22,658	21,709	23,999	25,859	26,064

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**221.1**	**228.9**	**215.2**	**216.8**	**228.9**	**191.9**	**190.4**	**208.2**	**228.0**	**249.6**
Male	71.2	71.8	67.7	71.8	70.8	69.7	74.9	89.8	97.8	106.5
Female	325.2	354.3	341.6	357.9	351.8	313.1	304.6	325.5	356.4	390.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	108.8	102.7	84.9	92.2	76.3	74.2	80.6	100.6	125.2	149.4
Male	27.6	32.6	28.9	23.4	35.0	15.9	25.3	25.0	36.8	51.3
Female	186.7	170.1	138.7	158.3	116.1	130.3	133.6	173.2	210.1	243.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	36.1	35.5	42.3	44.2	45.4	44.7	44.7	50.4	61.7	75.0
Male	13.6	14.5	14.9	15.2	15.6	16.2	18.2	22.6	25.0	31.9
Female	57.7	55.7	68.7	72.1	74.2	72.2	70.3	77.4	96.4	115.7
Black	270.9	312.1	319.7	334.2	338.6	360.3	371.1	411.5	472.0	530.0
Male	147.2	170.4	173.6	173.2	178.6	203.0	234.0	273.3	311.7	333.8
Female	391.0	449.9	461.7	490.5	493.8	513.0	504.5	546.2	627.1	718.7
Hispanic	124.9	152.5	162.0	159.0	171.4	178.8	189.3	202.8	220.0	260.4
Male	47.8	52.3	52.8	54.3	57.7	66.6	72.9	83.4	88.8	100.3
Female	208.6	261.2	280.0	272.0	293.8	299.5	314.3	331.0	360.2	431.7
White	60.0	64.3	58.4	60.6	51.5	50.0	44.1	45.2	51.3	58.0
Male	23.1	23.8	20.9	22.4	17.5	17.5	16.4	19.6	22.8	27.2
Female	96.1	103.9	95.1	97.9	84.9	81.8	71.3	70.4	79.1	87.8

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-13. Chlamydia, Cases and Rates by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, California, 1999

Race & Age Group		Total		Female		Male		Gender Not Specified
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Total		**85,040**	**249.6**	**66,238**	**390.3**	**18,207**	**106.5**	**595**
Ages	0 - 9	127	2.2	79	2.8	47	1.6	1
	10 - 14	1,415	57.1	1,291	106.7	119	9.4	5
	15 - 19	28,389	1,221.5	23,859	2,118.5	4,329	361.4	201
	20 - 24	28,141	1,298.6	22,212	2,148.8	5,762	508.4	167
	25 - 29	13,531	564.4	9,840	875.6	3,592	282.0	99
	30 - 34	6,252	232.3	4,367	343.7	1,849	130.2	36
	35 - 44	4,883	85.6	3,094	110.8	1,761	60.5	28
	45+	1,282	12.1	750	13.3	526	10.6	6
	Not Specified	1,020	-	746	-	222	-	52
American Indian/Alaska Native		**303**	**149.4**	**252**	**243.6**	**51**	**51.3**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	6	42.0	6	85.3	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	131	872.1	119	1,623.5	12	156.0	0
	20 - 24	92	628.9	71	1,015.9	21	274.9	0
	25 - 29	39	258.2	32	439.3	7	89.5	0
	30 - 34	15	98.2	10	133.3	5	64.3	0
	35 - 44	10	28.9	5	27.9	5	30.0	0
	45+	5	7.5	4	11.1	1	3.3	0
	Not Specified	5	-	5	-	0	-	0
Asian/Pacific Islander		**2,891**	**75.0**	**2,265**	**115.7**	**605**	**31.9**	**21**
Ages	0 - 9	6	0.9	4	1.3	2	0.6	0
	10 - 14	32	11.2	29	20.9	3	2.1	0
	15 - 19	870	307.0	724	523.7	141	97.2	5
	20 - 24	954	352.0	773	584.8	174	125.3	7
	25 - 29	488	162.4	342	233.7	144	93.5	2
	30 - 34	234	76.8	185	121.2	48	31.5	1
	35 - 44	182	28.0	125	37.2	57	18.1	0
	45+	82	7.3	53	8.8	29	5.6	0
	Not Specified	43	-	30	-	7	-	6
Black		**12,301**	**530.0**	**8,438**	**718.7**	**3,828**	**333.8**	**35**
Ages	0 - 9	18	4.4	12	6.0	5	2.4	1
	10 - 14	297	154.1	267	280.2	30	30.8	0
	15 - 19	4,996	2,818.7	3,871	4,523.2	1,109	1,209.8	16
	20 - 24	3,955	2,258.0	2,752	3,417.7	1,191	1,258.6	12
	25 - 29	1,526	867.3	837	1,026.2	688	729.0	1
	30 - 34	737	396.7	369	407.3	368	386.6	0
	35 - 44	589	151.9	241	121.0	346	183.4	2
	45+	134	21.6	56	16.4	77	27.7	1
	Not Specified	49	-	33	-	14	-	2
Hispanic		**26,959**	**260.4**	**21,537**	**431.7**	**5,377**	**100.3**	**45**
Ages	0 - 9	43	1.7	27	2.1	16	1.2	0
	10 - 14	482	53.0	431	97.0	51	11.0	0
	15 - 19	8,953	1,102.2	7,485	1,892.4	1,452	348.4	16
	20 - 24	9,193	1,236.4	7,344	2,060.5	1,835	474.0	14
	25 - 29	4,430	514.6	3,349	875.5	1,071	223.9	10
	30 - 34	2,022	212.5	1,543	371.3	477	89.0	2
	35 - 44	1,327	83.9	970	131.3	354	42.0	3
	45+	269	14.1	188	19.0	81	8.8	0
	Not Specified	240	-	200	-	40	-	0
White		**10,056**	**58.0**	**7,682**	**87.8**	**2,339**	**27.2**	**35**
Ages	0 - 9	8	0.4	4	0.4	4	0.4	0
	10 - 14	182	16.9	170	32.4	11	2.0	1
	15 - 19	3,537	341.4	3,118	624.2	409	76.2	10
	20 - 24	3,484	361.9	2,737	598.1	737	145.9	10
	25 - 29	1,361	130.2	909	179.6	443	82.2	9
	30 - 34	616	49.9	329	54.4	285	45.3	2
	35 - 44	610	20.0	283	18.9	325	21.0	2
	45+	165	2.4	66	1.8	98	3.0	1
	Not Specified	93	-	66	-	27	-	0
Other/Unknown		**32,530**	**-**	**26,064**	**-**	**6,007**	**-**	**459**
Ages	0 - 9	52	-	32	-	20	-	0
	10 - 14	416	-	388	-	24	-	4
	15 - 19	9,902	-	8,542	-	1,206	-	154
	20 - 24	10,463	-	8,535	-	1,804	-	124
	25 - 29	5,687	-	4,371	-	1,239	-	77
	30 - 34	2,628	-	1,931	-	666	-	31
	35 - 44	2,165	-	1,470	-	674	-	21
	45+	627	-	383	-	240	-	4
	Not Specified	590	-	412	-	134	-	44

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-14. Chlamydia, Cases & Rates for Females Ages 15-19 by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**18,626**	**1,879.2**	**18,764**	**1,832.5**	**20,142**	**1,909.6**	**22,351**	**2,045.1**	**23,859**	**2,118.5**
Alameda	1,160	3,451.6	1,155	3,287.9	1,165	3,137.8	1,141	2,941.4	1,204	2,984.5
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,381.0	1	2,631.6
Amador	11	1,208.8	6	600.0	7	675.0	8	741.4	4	371.4
Berkeley	60	1,475.6	49	1,202.8	70	1,692.4	43	1,022.3	54	1,269.7
Butte	111	1,823.9	96	1,511.8	122	1,842.6	132	1,918.9	106	1,484.4
Calaveras	5	401.0	5	386.4	2	148.3	2	144.2	6	424.9
Colusa	7	973.6	11	1,460.8	12	1,568.6	7	891.7	9	1,102.9
Contra Costa	544	2,034.3	449	1,611.4	506	1,759.4	575	1,931.5	630	2,074.8
Del Norte	5	549.5	13	1,377.1	13	1,284.6	18	1,640.8	5	435.2
El Dorado	32	651.6	36	699.3	35	655.6	41	738.3	24	416.1
Fresno	596	2,143.1	529	1,800.7	523	1,730.0	1,027	3,291.6	1,107	3,470.3
Glenn	8	767.0	18	1,671.3	7	615.1	4	344.2	14	1,182.4
Humboldt	98	2,404.3	100	2,292.5	109	2,412.0	105	2,285.1	123	2,654.3
Imperial	45	736.5	55	871.8	82	1,302.8	87	1,367.7	93	1,446.3
Inyo	3	463.7	5	782.5	9	1,428.6	10	1,560.1	9	1,388.9
Kern	467	2,123.7	470	2,066.9	494	2,088.5	566	2,275.5	696	2,693.1
Kings	81	2,019.4	85	2,033.0	102	2,408.5	125	2,863.7	120	2,659.6
Lake	23	1,322.6	11	603.4	25	1,339.8	19	991.1	23	1,177.7
Lassen	7	773.5	13	1,329.2	8	775.9	11	1,017.6	11	981.3
Long Beach	387	2,912.4	373	2,800.6	396	2,953.7	474	3,499.0	502	3,661.3
Los Angeles	5,061	1,927.4	5,560	2,085.0	6,302	2,319.3	6,512	2,333.6	7,107	2,485.9
Madera	82	1,896.0	84	1,895.3	75	1,688.0	76	1,677.7	91	1,965.9
Marin	87	1,580.4	55	977.4	78	1,336.8	72	1,197.2	56	906.0
Mariposa	4	833.3	5	1,018.3	5	1,014.2	1	194.9	6	1,138.5
Mendocino	42	1,404.2	37	1,193.9	31	984.8	61	1,866.6	41	1,232.3
Merced	130	1,684.6	169	2,117.3	136	1,639.7	146	1,683.6	171	1,892.4
Modoc	2	527.7	2	505.1	-	-	1	253.8	3	781.3
Mono	1	373.1	2	687.3	2	645.2	1	317.5	6	1,764.7
Monterey	231	2,111.3	217	1,931.3	183	1,529.5	252	1,994.6	246	1,860.5
Napa	38	1,089.4	23	628.6	33	873.5	43	1,108.2	23	580.5
Nevada	9	306.5	20	645.0	6	189.4	18	554.7	19	571.6
Orange	857	1,168.2	706	937.7	819	1,054.1	816	1,015.7	1,167	1,410.7
Pasadena	91	2,394.8	79	2,066.8	76	1,968.3	62	1,587.4	65	1,644.2
Placer	54	770.0	56	746.1	57	725.7	56	680.9	67	772.5
Plumas	9	1,196.8	6	773.2	4	508.9	9	1,137.8	5	632.1
Riverside	728	1,619.3	597	1,258.9	630	1,272.0	714	1,359.6	785	1,425.4
Sacramento	1,289	3,625.9	1,282	3,432.6	1,223	3,168.2	1,327	3,293.0	1,401	3,364.6
San Benito	26	1,581.5	33	1,924.2	14	785.6	22	1,198.3	22	1,177.1
San Bernardino	989	1,760.0	975	1,670.2	1,184	1,971.4	1,428	2,269.9	1,307	2,001.4
San Diego	1,257	1,599.5	1,439	1,767.9	1,679	1,976.2	1,940	2,186.3	2,016	2,181.8
San Francisco	483	3,077.4	478	2,898.9	468	2,817.2	526	3,099.6	507	2,961.4
San Joaquin	464	2,515.2	455	2,347.7	440	2,190.3	436	2,082.2	525	2,422.4
San Luis Obispo	80	975.5	73	846.4	63	705.7	115	1,228.9	74	760.1
San Mateo	297	1,650.3	252	1,348.1	218	1,126.3	224	1,110.1	227	1,087.9
Santa Barbara	171	1,366.9	149	1,155.9	185	1,371.6	226	1,615.7	297	2,080.7
Santa Clara	795	1,790.1	837	1,803.1	768	1,598.5	895	1,790.8	909	1,757.2
Santa Cruz	99	1,272.5	111	1,384.0	100	1,213.3	104	1,217.7	130	1,476.3
Shasta	128	2,249.6	96	1,640.2	137	2,289.1	158	2,555.8	132	2,063.8
Sierra	-	-	1	729.9	1	740.7	1	694.4	-	-
Siskiyou	28	1,687.8	29	1,716.0	18	1,046.5	31	1,790.9	15	860.6
Solano	346	2,708.4	317	2,372.4	344	2,497.3	419	2,941.8	377	2,566.0
Sonoma	189	1,482.9	167	1,241.9	168	1,206.6	174	1,192.4	150	994.8
Stanislaus	297	1,938.4	339	2,100.9	346	2,072.6	313	1,803.3	377	2,104.0
Sutter	34	1,335.4	31	1,173.8	31	1,145.6	39	1,378.1	39	1,324.3
Tehama	9	460.6	22	1,103.9	17	842.4	12	592.0	30	1,452.1
Trinity	6	1,279.3	9	1,867.2	3	630.3	6	1,242.2	1	200.8
Tulare	226	1,578.1	230	1,556.5	234	1,558.4	306	2,003.7	316	2,035.6
Tuolumne	26	1,567.2	25	1,462.0	15	876.7	13	753.2	17	959.4
Ventura	200	843.3	187	774.8	270	1,093.0	311	1,228.2	276	1,071.4
Yolo	74	1,120.5	100	1,471.7	65	932.6	62	859.8	74	999.7
Yuba	37	1,665.9	30	1,336.9	27	1,160.8	27	1,116.2	41	1,619.9

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-15. Chlamydia, Cases & Rates for Females Ages 15-24 by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**34,301**	**1,693.5**	**33,963**	**1,682.1**	**37,367**	**1,817.9**	**41,752**	**1,986.6**	**46,071**	**2,133.0**
Alameda	2,020	3,033.2	2,005	3,052.8	1,983	2,895.7	2,068	2,927.5	2,258	3,082.2
Alpine	2	2,000.0	1	1,063.8	-	-	2	2,173.9	2	2,381.0
Amador	12	733.9	8	453.8	7	377.6	8	416.2	9	456.2
Berkeley	103	851.3	91	750.7	114	926.3	78	623.2	118	932.5
Butte	214	1,793.2	155	1,294.3	227	1,855.2	232	1,829.2	212	1,598.4
Calaveras	6	278.0	6	259.9	8	321.7	7	269.7	12	448.8
Colusa	12	938.2	19	1,404.3	19	1,344.7	14	933.3	20	1,265.8
Contra Costa	896	1,717.0	775	1,462.5	862	1,578.2	1,002	1,786.8	1,053	1,833.1
Del Norte	6	365.4	20	1,183.4	19	1,042.8	26	1,315.1	9	428.2
El Dorado	49	558.7	60	652.5	48	494.5	66	651.1	34	317.6
Fresno	1,078	2,016.6	969	1,765.4	931	1,661.7	1,765	3,065.5	2,030	3,425.1
Glenn	14	740.3	30	1,530.6	15	729.2	12	558.4	18	803.6
Humboldt	177	2,130.7	160	1,940.6	180	2,164.5	205	2,404.7	201	2,304.8
Imperial	88	767.8	119	995.6	174	1,444.9	159	1,292.4	169	1,346.0
Inyo	4	356.2	13	1,140.4	19	1,607.4	17	1,403.8	19	1,505.5
Kern	830	1,980.5	778	1,829.0	850	1,937.2	971	2,123.8	1,285	2,693.5
Kings	151	1,968.5	145	1,859.0	178	2,224.7	216	2,604.9	204	2,380.7
Lake	35	1,151.3	22	687.5	34	1,019.2	29	828.3	38	1,039.7
Lassen	11	641.0	14	751.5	15	756.8	18	870.0	16	748.0
Long Beach	713	2,129.9	736	2,193.6	806	2,386.5	889	2,605.0	1,006	2,912.6
Los Angeles	9,548	1,754.7	10,179	1,927.1	11,920	2,253.7	12,607	2,370.2	14,195	2,630.2
Madera	144	1,663.0	162	1,700.4	148	1,512.2	137	1,361.0	177	1,708.7
Marin	146	1,282.6	100	874.1	137	1,161.6	136	1,141.7	120	994.9
Mariposa	6	702.6	8	907.0	9	995.6	2	209.4	8	799.2
Mendocino	67	1,219.7	66	1,152.6	57	954.0	88	1,428.1	74	1,162.2
Merced	256	1,762.8	278	1,883.7	253	1,651.7	296	1,862.1	314	1,899.5
Modoc	2	298.5	2	280.1	1	130.7	4	522.2	4	514.1
Mono	3	589.4	4	754.7	5	917.4	3	537.6	16	2,689.1
Monterey	431	2,089.2	385	1,937.2	372	1,739.9	455	2,004.1	490	2,039.0
Napa	53	741.9	39	542.3	58	786.3	74	977.5	54	695.3
Nevada	13	254.8	31	572.7	16	280.3	37	620.5	35	562.6
Orange	1,777	1,123.2	1,437	929.2	1,699	1,089.6	1,704	1,086.3	2,475	1,550.9
Pasadena	154	1,665.2	144	1,548.0	136	1,447.2	124	1,304.5	126	1,309.6
Placer	85	662.9	80	590.4	77	542.3	102	682.0	116	734.3
Plumas	13	1,025.2	10	754.1	8	564.2	12	813.0	10	658.3
Riverside	1,294	1,501.9	1,034	1,174.9	1,201	1,317.9	1,315	1,369.1	1,469	1,451.1
Sacramento	2,065	2,991.1	2,093	2,990.7	2,052	2,858.9	2,313	3,102.5	2,547	3,279.8
San Benito	39	1,268.7	52	1,630.6	27	801.9	40	1,129.9	48	1,318.0
San Bernardino	1,784	1,667.5	1,723	1,591.2	2,131	1,910.0	2,555	2,201.4	2,562	2,119.7
San Diego	2,729	1,547.3	2,832	1,611.3	3,308	1,844.9	3,846	2,087.7	4,124	2,168.1
San Francisco	894	2,585.2	897	2,558.5	894	2,551.7	956	2,726.4	940	2,677.9
San Joaquin	833	2,350.1	775	2,133.8	769	2,056.2	753	1,944.3	935	2,326.9
San Luis Obispo	145	805.3	124	670.5	131	691.4	193	981.5	154	752.9
San Mateo	576	1,574.7	478	1,298.6	447	1,177.4	482	1,237.5	458	1,140.3
Santa Barbara	304	1,091.8	287	1,063.8	358	1,322.6	427	1,553.3	540	1,927.2
Santa Clara	1,533	1,622.5	1,620	1,708.6	1,464	1,530.0	1,706	1,755.6	1,756	1,764.2
Santa Cruz	186	1,158.7	196	1,235.7	189	1,183.8	204	1,247.2	233	1,387.1
Shasta	193	1,790.5	157	1,428.2	210	1,854.1	228	1,953.9	192	1,583.6
Sierra	-	-	1	432.9	1	416.7	1	392.2	-	-
Siskiyou	52	1,670.4	42	1,332.5	37	1,136.7	43	1,288.6	30	883.7
Solano	577	2,410.6	511	2,105.7	599	2,382.9	717	2,751.3	654	2,409.1
Sonoma	322	1,300.3	274	1,092.8	306	1,185.5	279	1,041.9	281	1,008.8
Stanislaus	539	1,869.5	611	2,060.2	625	2,038.2	620	1,949.6	684	2,065.3
Sutter	57	1,133.4	50	975.8	57	1,090.3	73	1,355.6	73	1,313.2
Tehama	17	475.4	40	1,076.7	31	806.2	32	821.1	46	1,150.9
Trinity	12	1,401.9	11	1,214.1	5	539.4	9	960.5	3	315.5
Tulare	412	1,540.3	452	1,657.1	458	1,640.3	567	1,981.0	584	1,980.1
Tuolumne	33	1,130.1	29	960.6	19	602.0	24	725.3	23	660.5
Ventura	381	810.0	376	803.8	490	1,028.6	598	1,239.2	575	1,170.4
Yolo	147	937.6	192	1,219.2	126	791.5	150	922.7	162	973.9
Yuba	58	1,367.0	55	1,331.7	47	1,106.9	56	1,271.3	71	1,548.2

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-16. Chlamydia, Cases & Rates for Females of Childbearing Age (15-44) by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**46,565**	**644.5**	**46,304**	**642.4**	**50,756**	**699.0**	**56,705**	**776.5**	**63,372**	**862.7**
Alameda	2,724	962.3	2,670	948.8	2,591	910.4	2,764	968.2	3,040	1,062.0
Alpine	2	664.5	1	340.1	-	-	2	675.7	2	678.0
Amador	16	300.6	9	167.4	8	146.8	10	181.1	10	180.8
Berkeley	133	437.6	124	407.2	146	472.2	103	327.6	157	493.9
Butte	251	622.6	201	500.3	272	672.8	277	679.2	257	623.6
Calaveras	14	205.4	9	132.4	13	186.1	9	125.4	13	176.9
Colusa	19	527.5	25	674.4	23	608.1	20	510.3	26	636.3
Contra Costa	1,145	598.8	967	507.4	1,104	576.7	1,327	692.3	1,368	715.9
Del Norte	9	171.9	26	498.8	24	444.7	29	514.6	17	290.2
El Dorado	60	194.0	75	244.4	72	232.5	87	275.9	49	151.6
Fresno	1,414	847.6	1,274	750.8	1,203	703.8	2,296	1,330.9	2,629	1,512.0
Glenn	20	370.0	40	736.4	22	401.5	16	284.8	27	466.8
Humboldt	211	742.4	181	637.8	233	819.4	272	961.9	237	844.7
Imperial	117	395.3	149	489.8	234	764.3	207	659.8	207	644.6
Inyo	5	146.3	19	576.8	27	824.7	24	730.1	24	731.3
Kern	1,113	838.4	1,069	805.9	1,147	854.1	1,276	933.3	1,682	1,209.9
Kings	183	755.3	175	719.8	223	907.2	267	1,071.0	262	1,039.6
Lake	43	440.8	30	308.3	37	377.9	40	398.9	46	448.7
Lassen	12	236.0	17	317.6	16	286.1	21	367.5	19	324.6
Long Beach	948	875.8	1,002	923.6	1,098	1,005.4	1,200	1,087.5	1,412	1,264.3
Los Angeles	13,517	672.3	14,571	733.2	16,779	844.2	17,854	902.4	20,642	1,047.7
Madera	193	790.5	211	787.6	179	657.5	182	654.2	238	834.0
Marin	204	369.2	142	257.7	199	356.4	184	327.3	170	300.9
Mariposa	8	272.5	10	343.8	9	309.8	5	170.7	8	269.8
Mendocino	83	486.3	74	436.1	70	408.9	99	570.2	92	523.8
Merced	338	788.2	353	823.5	349	799.4	392	880.6	395	870.0
Modoc	2	105.3	2	105.3	3	154.4	4	205.0	7	357.0
Mono	4	170.2	4	175.1	6	269.9	4	184.2	20	925.9
Monterey	577	758.6	528	714.5	497	653.6	612	792.7	683	875.9
Napa	64	264.0	68	279.4	72	291.8	103	412.6	74	293.7
Nevada	16	97.3	36	219.9	20	121.7	45	266.9	38	219.8
Orange	2,572	434.7	2,107	357.3	2,479	417.7	2,501	422.0	3,622	611.0
Pasadena	217	640.0	195	571.7	185	536.9	173	496.4	200	567.0
Placer	111	255.3	90	203.8	99	219.6	123	263.9	149	308.4
Plumas	13	330.7	13	336.4	9	230.1	13	330.8	10	253.5
Riverside	1,661	570.3	1,366	463.9	1,591	531.5	1,756	570.1	1,948	615.5
Sacramento	2,579	1,003.9	2,608	1,013.7	2,582	1,000.6	2,890	1,112.5	3,274	1,248.8
San Benito	56	594.7	70	725.4	33	326.2	49	463.9	57	524.8
San Bernardino	2,303	637.4	2,258	626.5	2,767	762.6	3,342	908.4	3,418	917.1
San Diego	3,860	629.6	3,906	635.9	4,471	714.2	5,137	807.8	5,545	858.7
San Francisco	1,262	723.8	1,280	729.2	1,378	787.0	1,441	830.2	1,447	844.0
San Joaquin	1,101	981.8	993	875.7	996	867.2	998	855.0	1,204	1,014.9
San Luis Obispo	183	355.8	161	309.2	178	335.8	240	440.6	194	346.7
San Mateo	814	539.3	700	466.4	665	439.8	689	453.8	671	439.8
Santa Barbara	398	450.4	375	427.5	463	523.5	557	630.6	668	757.5
Santa Clara	2,132	578.2	2,303	619.0	2,038	542.9	2,455	650.8	2,476	653.0
Santa Cruz	244	438.9	281	511.6	269	490.6	280	510.1	317	577.1
Shasta	230	681.0	178	527.4	247	727.7	262	759.7	221	627.6
Sierra	-	-	1	157.7	1	157.7	1	156.5	-	-
Siskiyou	57	639.9	50	573.5	42	478.5	50	568.2	36	408.6
Solano	710	849.9	619	748.3	737	885.0	896	1,069.3	795	939.3
Sonoma	407	443.3	330	360.2	400	433.3	356	382.5	369	392.6
Stanislaus	719	779.5	749	805.5	798	847.2	787	821.3	856	875.3
Sutter	71	455.3	61	388.4	69	433.0	93	570.7	95	571.6
Tehama	28	263.7	51	478.7	38	354.3	62	573.5	65	596.1
Trinity	14	545.8	13	513.0	7	281.2	11	445.3	3	121.1
Tulare	554	735.1	601	790.9	604	786.5	712	915.1	774	979.5
Tuolumne	41	441.3	32	347.8	21	225.0	31	322.6	27	268.3
Ventura	531	339.1	506	328.1	681	438.9	806	519.5	797	514.1
Yolo	183	464.5	275	692.4	175	435.3	195	477.9	197	475.5
Yuba	69	517.2	70	537.1	57	432.4	68	508.4	86	635.5

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring
Family Planning Clinics

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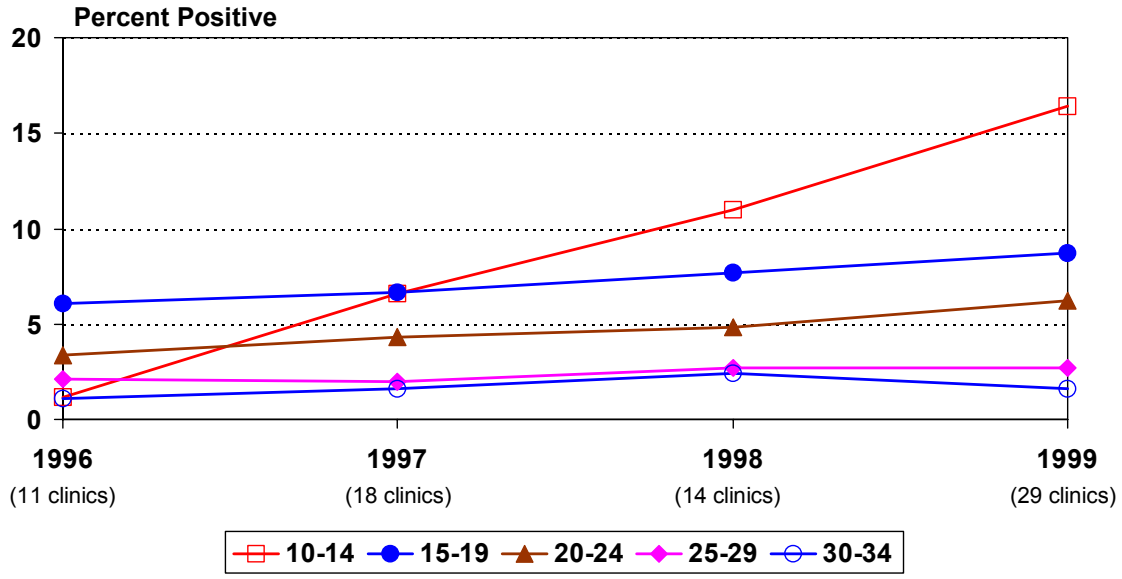
Figure 1-17. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (all Visit Types) by Age Group, 1996-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-18. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (all Visit Types) by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 25 Total	9,886	520	5.3%	7,569	457	6.0%	10,403	763	7.3%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
10-14	106	7	6.6%	100	11	11.0%	165	27	16.4%
15-19	3,786	254	6.7%	3,063	235	7.7%	4,160	361	8.7%
20-24	5,994	259	4.3%	4,402	211	4.8%	6,076	375	6.2%
25+ Total	8,009	125	1.6%	5,722	137	2.4%	10,002	191	1.9%
25-29	3,803	75	2.0%	2,734	74	2.7%	4,048	108	2.7%
30-34	2,211	35	1.6%	1,502	36	2.4%	2,697	44	1.6%
35+	1,995	15	0.8%	1,486	27	1.8%	3,257	39	1.2%
Unknown	11	0	0.0%	116	10	8.6%	2	1	50.0%
Total	**17,906**	**645**	**3.6%**	**13,407**	**604**	**4.5%**	**20,407**	**955**	**4.7%**

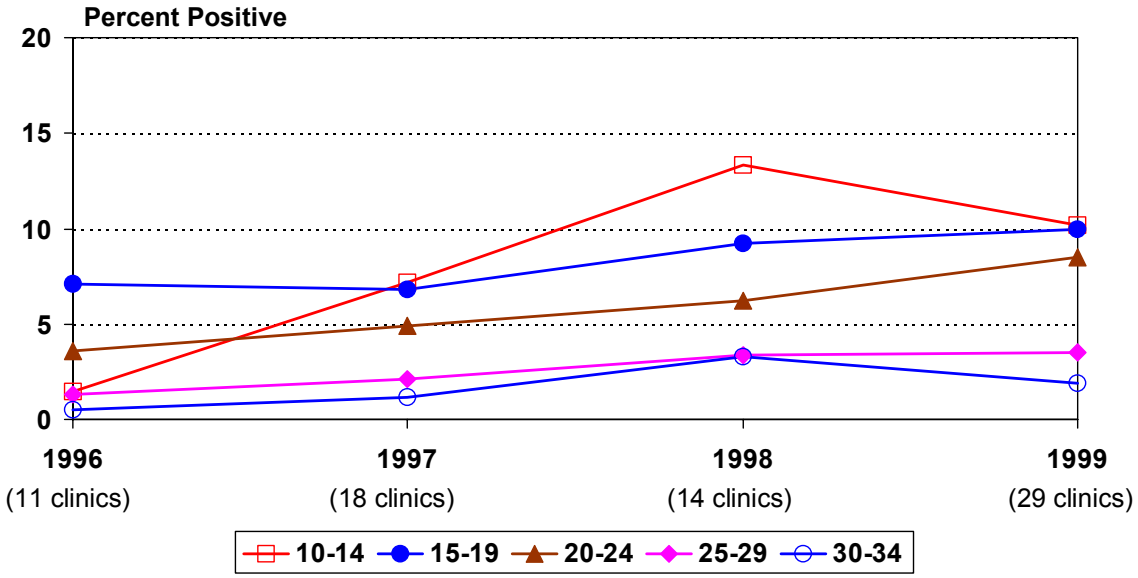
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-19. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Female Chlamydia Cases at Family Planning Clinics (all Visit Types), 1997-1999

Clinic Type	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
All Positives	645		604		955	
Symptomatic	212	32.9%	180	29.8%	290	30.4%
Asymptomatic	425	65.9%	409	67.7%	634	66.4%
Unknown Symptom Status	8	1.2%	15	2.5%	31	3.2%

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-20. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (Initial Visits Only) by Age Group, 1996-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-21. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (Initial Visits Only) by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 25 Total	4,175	246	5.9%	3,343	261	7.8%	3,125	291	9.3%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	69	5	7.2%	75	10	13.3%	98	10	10.2%
15-19	2,017	138	6.8%	1,650	151	9.2%	1,574	157	10.0%
20-24	2,089	103	4.9%	1,614	100	6.2%	1,453	124	8.5%
25+ Total	2,567	36	1.4%	1,899	57	3.0%	2,038	47	2.3%
25-29	1,212	26	2.1%	865	29	3.4%	858	30	3.5%
30-34	661	8	1.2%	479	16	3.3%	536	10	1.9%
35+	694	2	0.3%	555	12	2.2%	644	7	1.1%
Unknown	4	0	0.0%	50	6	12.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**6,746**	**282**	**4.2%**	**5,292**	**324**	**6.1%**	**5,163**	**338**	**6.5%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-22. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Female Chlamydia Cases at Family Planning Clinics (Initial Visits Only), 1997-1999

Clinic Type	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
All Positives	282		324		338	
Symptomatic	77	27.3%	114	35.2%	87	25.7%
Asymptomatic	199	70.6%	204	63.0%	243	71.9%
Unknown Symptom Status	6	2.1%	6	1.9%	8	2.4%

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-23. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Family Planning Clinics* by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, California, 1999

Race & Age Group		Total			Female			Male		
		# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive
Total		**23,024**	**1,261**	**5.5%**	**20,407**	**955**	**4.7%**	**2,617**	**306**	**11.7%**
Ages	0 - 9	2	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	189	27	14.3%	165	27	16.4%	24	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	4,826	454	9.4%	4,160	361	8.7%	666	93	14.0%
	20 - 24	6,998	495	7.1%	6,076	375	6.2%	922	120	13.0%
	25 - 29	4,491	160	3.6%	4,048	108	2.7%	443	52	11.7%
	30 - 34	2,912	59	2.0%	2,697	44	1.6%	215	15	7.0%
	35+	3,604	65	1.8%	3,257	39	1.2%	347	26	7.5%
	Not Specified	2	1	50.0%	2	1	50.0%	0	0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native		**147**	**13**	**8.8%**	**120**	**8**	**6.7%**	**27**	**5**	**18.5%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	2	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	51	9	17.6%	38	5	13.2%	13	4	30.8%
	20 - 24	40	2	5.0%	30	2	6.7%	10	0	0.0%
	25 - 29	22	1	4.5%	20	0	0.0%	2	1	50.0%
	30 - 34	18	1	5.6%	17	1	5.9%	1	0	0.0%
	35+	14	0	0.0%	13	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander		**2,165**	**122**	**5.6%**	**2,009**	**83**	**4.1%**	**156**	**39**	**25.0%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	7	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	247	28	11.3%	210	19	9.0%	37	9	24.3%
	20 - 24	343	37	10.8%	291	24	8.2%	52	13	25.0%
	25 - 29	324	18	5.6%	303	16	5.3%	21	2	9.5%
	30 - 34	359	11	3.1%	347	9	2.6%	12	2	16.7%
	35+	885	28	3.2%	854	15	1.8%	31	13	41.9%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Black		**4,472**	**388**	**8.7%**	**4,024**	**309**	**7.7%**	**448**	**79**	**17.6%**
Ages	0 - 9	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	51	12	23.5%	46	12	26.1%	5	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	958	155	16.2%	861	131	15.2%	97	24	24.7%
	20 - 24	1,346	151	11.2%	1,201	122	10.2%	145	29	20.0%
	25 - 29	832	45	5.4%	755	29	3.8%	77	16	20.8%
	30 - 34	539	13	2.4%	500	7	1.4%	39	6	15.4%
	35+	744	11	1.5%	659	7	1.1%	85	4	4.7%
	Not Specified	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%	0	0	0.0%
Hispanic		**10,252**	**512**	**5.0%**	**9,222**	**394**	**4.3%**	**1,030**	**118**	**11.5%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	79	11	13.9%	65	11	16.9%	14	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	2,007	173	8.6%	1,751	137	7.8%	256	36	14.1%
	20 - 24	3,337	223	6.7%	2,972	172	5.8%	365	51	14.0%
	25 - 29	2,196	65	3.0%	2,010	43	2.1%	186	22	11.8%
	30 - 34	1,372	23	1.7%	1,275	18	1.4%	97	5	5.2%
	35+	1,260	17	1.3%	1,148	13	1.1%	112	4	3.6%
	Not Specified	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
White		**5,146**	**178**	**3.5%**	**4,292**	**119**	**2.8%**	**854**	**59**	**6.9%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	39	2	5.1%	38	2	5.3%	1	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	1,374	69	5.0%	1,135	51	4.5%	239	18	7.5%
	20 - 24	1,650	69	4.2%	1,348	45	3.3%	302	24	7.9%
	25 - 29	959	22	2.3%	817	12	1.5%	142	10	7.0%
	30 - 34	535	8	1.5%	472	6	1.3%	63	2	3.2%
	35+	589	8	1.4%	482	3	0.6%	107	5	4.7%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown		**842**	**48**	**5.7%**	**740**	**42**	**5.7%**	**102**	**6**	**5.9%**
Ages	0 - 9	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	11	2	18.2%	10	2	20.0%	1	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	189	20	10.6%	165	18	10.9%	24	2	8.3%
	20 - 24	282	13	4.6%	234	10	4.3%	48	3	6.3%
	25 - 29	158	9	5.7%	143	8	5.6%	15	1	6.7%
	30 - 34	89	3	3.4%	86	3	3.5%	3	0	0.0%
	35+	112	1	0.9%	101	1	1.0%	11	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%

* Includes data for 16 agencies (29 clinic sites).

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch, Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

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Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring
STD Clinics

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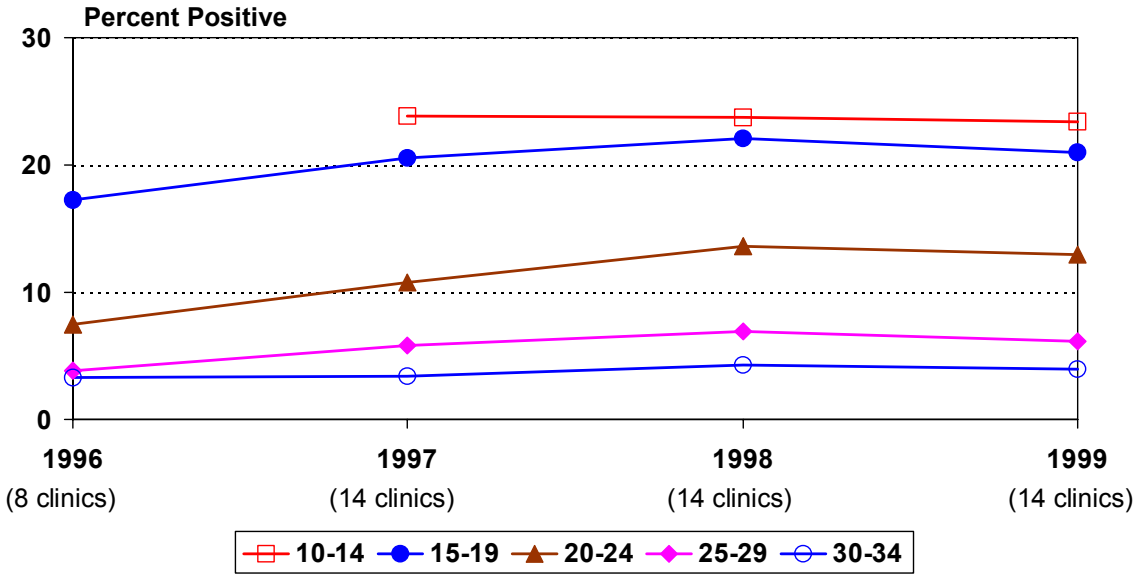
Figure 1-24. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1996-1999



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-25. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 25 Total	4,245	642	15.1%	5,822	1,014	17.4%	5,444	891	16.4%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	92	22	23.9%	114	27	23.7%	107	25	23.4%
15-19	1,763	362	20.5%	2,470	547	22.1%	2,175	456	21.0%
20-24	2,390	258	10.8%	3,237	440	13.6%	3,162	410	13.0%
25+ Total	5,029	189	3.8%	7,314	306	4.2%	6,995	275	3.9%
25-29	1,788	103	5.8%	2,468	171	6.9%	2,366	147	6.2%
30-34	1,264	43	3.4%	1,698	73	4.3%	1,552	62	4.0%
35+	1,977	43	2.2%	3,148	62	2.0%	3,077	66	2.1%
Unknown	7	0	0.0%	19	2	10.5%	14	1	7.1%
Total	**9,281**	**831**	**9.0%**	**13,155**	**1,322**	**10.0%**	**12,453**	**1,167**	**9.4%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

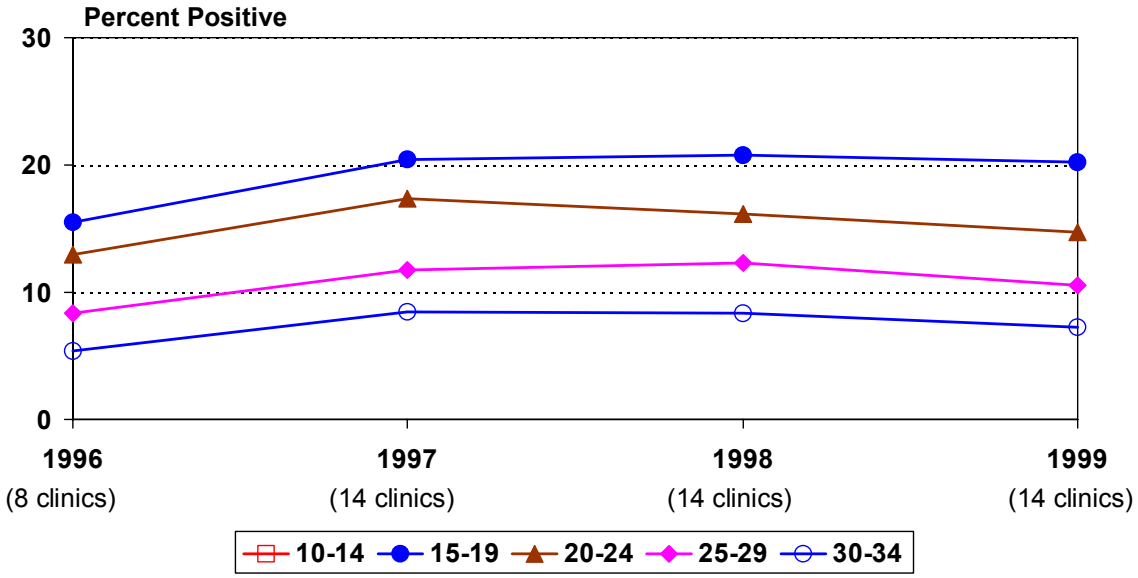
Figure 1-26. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Female Chlamydia Cases at STD Clinics*, 1997-1999

Clinic Type	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
All Positives	462		490		473	
Symptomatic	210	45.5%	216	44.1%	235	49.7%
Asymptomatic	245	53.0%	249	50.8%	228	48.2%
Unknown Symptom Status	7	1.5%	25	5.1%	10	2.1%

* Excludes supplemental data from Los Angeles STD clinics as symptom data was not collected.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-27. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Males at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1996-1999



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-28. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Males at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 25 Total	5,701	1,033	18.1%	7,333	1,274	17.4%	7,057	1,135	16.1%
0-9	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	2	66.7%
10-14	19	0	0.0%	43	4	9.3%	40	4	10.0%
15-19	1,493	305	20.4%	1,886	392	20.8%	1,761	355	20.2%
20-24	4,187	728	17.4%	5,404	878	16.2%	5,253	774	14.7%
25+ Total	10,786	854	7.9%	16,499	1,327	8.0%	17,771	1,244	7.0%
25-29	3,739	442	11.8%	5,430	669	12.3%	5,297	563	10.6%
30-34	2,573	218	8.5%	3,943	329	8.3%	4,318	310	7.2%
35+	4,474	194	4.3%	7,126	329	4.6%	8,156	371	4.5%
Unknown	13	0	0.0%	35	8	22.9%	17	1	5.9%
Total	**16,500**	**1,887**	**11.4%**	**23,867**	**2,609**	**10.9%**	**24,845**	**2,380**	**9.6%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-29. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Male Chlamydia Cases at STD Clinics*, 1997-1999

Clinic Type	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
All Positives	1,064		1,104		1,158	
Symptomatic	550	51.7%	683	61.9%	668	57.7%
Asymptomatic	498	46.8%	406	36.8%	475	41.0%
Unknown Symptom Status	16	1.5%	15	1.4%	15	1.3%

* Excludes supplemental data from Los Angeles STD clinics as symptom data was not collected.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 1-30. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for STD Clinics* by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, California, 1999

Race & Age Group		Total			Female			Male		
		# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive
Total		**37,298**	**3,547**	**9.5%**	**12,453**	**1,167**	**9.4%**	**24,845**	**2,380**	**9.6%**
Ages	0 - 9	3	2	66.7%	0	0	0.0%	3	2	66.7%
	10 - 14	147	29	19.7%	107	25	23.4%	40	4	10.0%
	15 - 19	3,936	811	20.6%	2,175	456	21.0%	1,761	355	20.2%
	20 - 24	8,415	1,184	14.1%	3,162	410	13.0%	5,253	774	14.7%
	25 - 29	7,663	710	9.3%	2,366	147	6.2%	5,297	563	10.6%
	30 - 34	5,870	372	6.3%	1,552	62	4.0%	4,318	310	7.2%
	35+	11,233	437	3.9%	3,077	66	2.1%	8,156	371	4.5%
	Not Specified	31	2	6.5%	14	1	7.1%	17	1	5.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native		**107**	**6**	**5.6%**	**41**	**2**	**4.9%**	**66**	**4**	**6.1%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	11	2	18.2%	8	2	25.0%	3	0	0.0%
	20 - 24	28	2	7.1%	11	0	0.0%	17	2	11.8%
	25 - 29	25	2	8.0%	3	0	0.0%	22	2	9.1%
	30 - 34	9	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	7	0	0.0%
	35+	34	0	0.0%	17	0	0.0%	17	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander		**1,532**	**151**	**9.9%**	**682**	**64**	**9.4%**	**850**	**87**	**10.2%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	6	1	16.7%	6	1	16.7%	0	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	150	21	14.0%	109	14	12.8%	41	7	17.1%
	20 - 24	425	54	12.7%	228	27	11.8%	197	27	13.7%
	25 - 29	381	42	11.0%	169	12	7.1%	212	30	14.2%
	30 - 34	223	14	6.3%	63	4	6.3%	160	10	6.3%
	35+	346	18	5.2%	107	6	5.6%	239	12	5.0%
	Not Specified	1	1	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%
Black		**8,974**	**1,071**	**11.9%**	**3,104**	**331**	**10.7%**	**5,870**	**740**	**12.6%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	31	7	22.6%	17	5	29.4%	14	2	14.3%
	15 - 19	1,025	248	24.2%	586	138	23.5%	439	110	25.1%
	20 - 24	1,877	326	17.4%	758	117	15.4%	1,119	209	18.7%
	25 - 29	1,681	234	13.9%	522	29	5.6%	1,159	205	17.7%
	30 - 34	1,359	114	8.4%	392	18	4.6%	967	96	9.9%
	35+	2,995	142	4.7%	826	24	2.9%	2,169	118	5.4%
	Not Specified	6	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
Hispanic		**9,258**	**953**	**10.3%**	**3,181**	**336**	**10.6%**	**6,077**	**617**	**10.2%**
Ages	0 - 9	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	52	10	19.2%	36	8	22.2%	16	2	12.5%
	15 - 19	1,209	235	19.4%	607	129	21.3%	602	106	17.6%
	20 - 24	2,453	361	14.7%	794	111	14.0%	1,659	250	15.1%
	25 - 29	1,993	165	8.3%	610	48	7.9%	1,383	117	8.5%
	30 - 34	1,436	102	7.1%	432	24	5.6%	1,004	78	7.8%
	35+	2,097	79	3.8%	693	15	2.2%	1,404	64	4.6%
	Not Specified	17	1	5.9%	9	1	11.1%	8	0	0.0%
White		**9,331**	**455**	**4.9%**	**2,470**	**107**	**4.3%**	**6,861**	**348**	**5.1%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	26	2	7.7%	24	2	8.3%	2	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	613	68	11.1%	337	39	11.6%	276	29	10.5%
	20 - 24	1,652	98	5.9%	635	39	6.1%	1,017	59	5.8%
	25 - 29	2,014	99	4.9%	546	18	3.3%	1,468	81	5.5%
	30 - 34	1,664	76	4.6%	288	5	1.7%	1,376	71	5.2%
	35+	3,360	112	3.3%	640	4	0.6%	2,720	108	4.0%
	Not Specified	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown		**8,096**	**911**	**11.3%**	**2,975**	**327**	**11.0%**	**5,121**	**584**	**11.4%**
Ages	0 - 9	2	2	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	2	2	100.0%
	10 - 14	32	9	28.1%	24	9	37.5%	8	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	928	237	25.5%	528	134	25.4%	400	103	25.8%
	20 - 24	1,980	343	17.3%	736	116	15.8%	1,244	227	18.2%
	25 - 29	1,569	168	10.7%	516	40	7.8%	1,053	128	12.2%
	30 - 34	1,179	66	5.6%	375	11	2.9%	804	55	6.8%
	35+	2,401	86	3.6%	794	17	2.1%	1,607	69	4.3%
	Not Specified	5	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%

* Includes data for 5 agencies (14 clinic sites).

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch, Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

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Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring
Managed Care Organization

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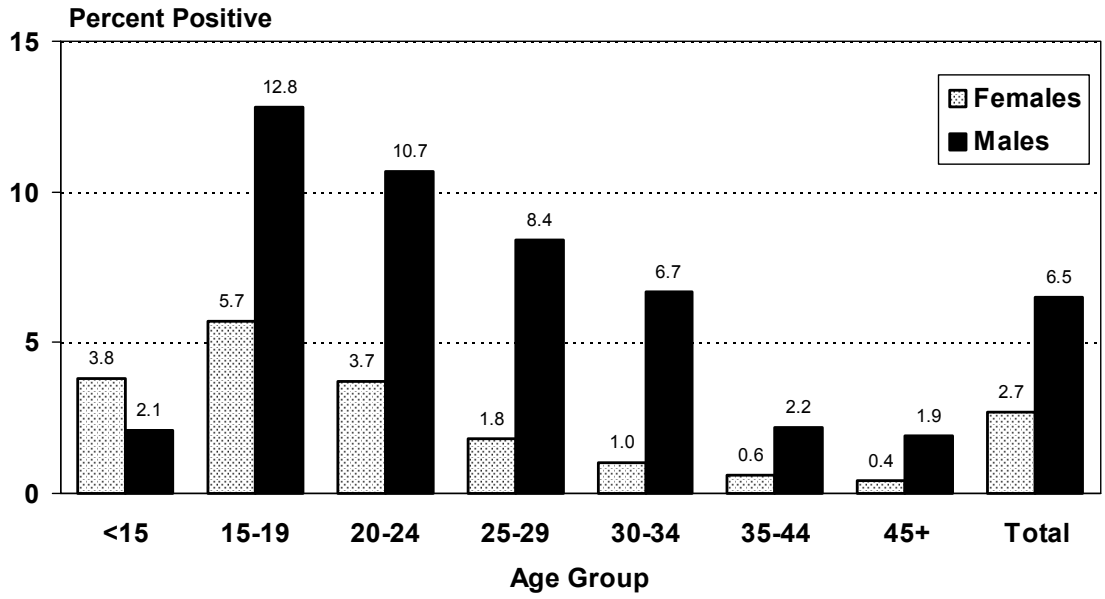
Figure 1-31. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive in a Northern California Managed Care Organization by Age Group and Gender, June – December 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-32. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive in a Northern California Managed Care Organization by Age Group and Gender, June - December, 1999

Age Group	Females			Males		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
<15	625	24	3.8%	234	5	2.1%
15-19	13,406	766	5.7%	800	102	12.8%
20-24	17,773	649	3.7%	1,440	154	10.7%
25-29	14,128	260	1.8%	1,158	97	8.4%
30-34	9,915	101	1.0%	1,096	73	6.7%
35-44	11,165	71	0.6%	1,673	37	2.2%
45+	3,823	16	0.4%	1,190	23	1.9%
Total	**70,835**	**1,887**	**2.7%**	**7,591**	**491**	**6.5%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring
Juvenile Hall Facilities

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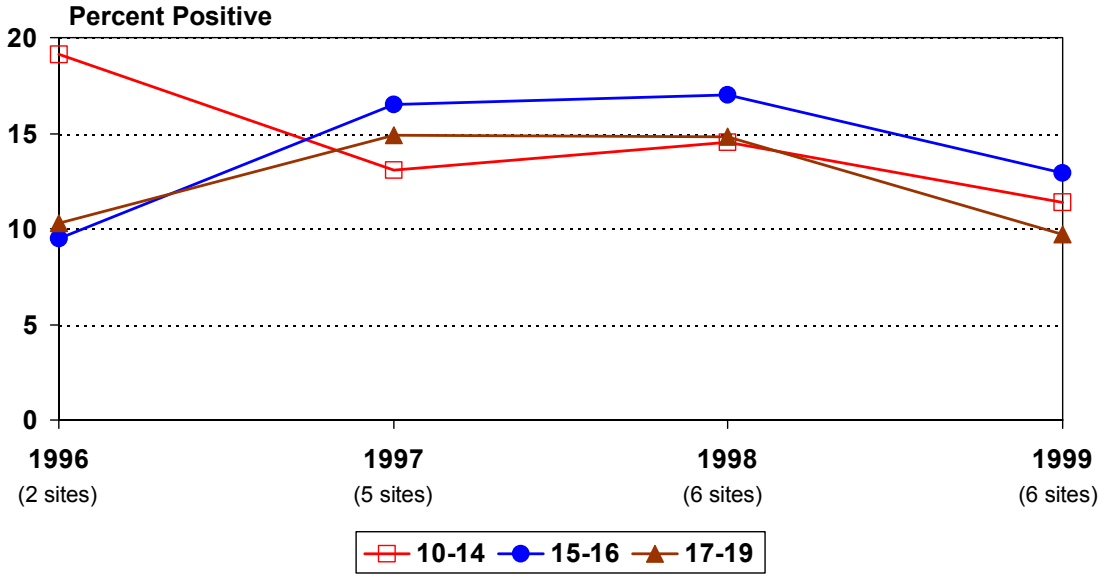
Figure 1-33. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1996-1999



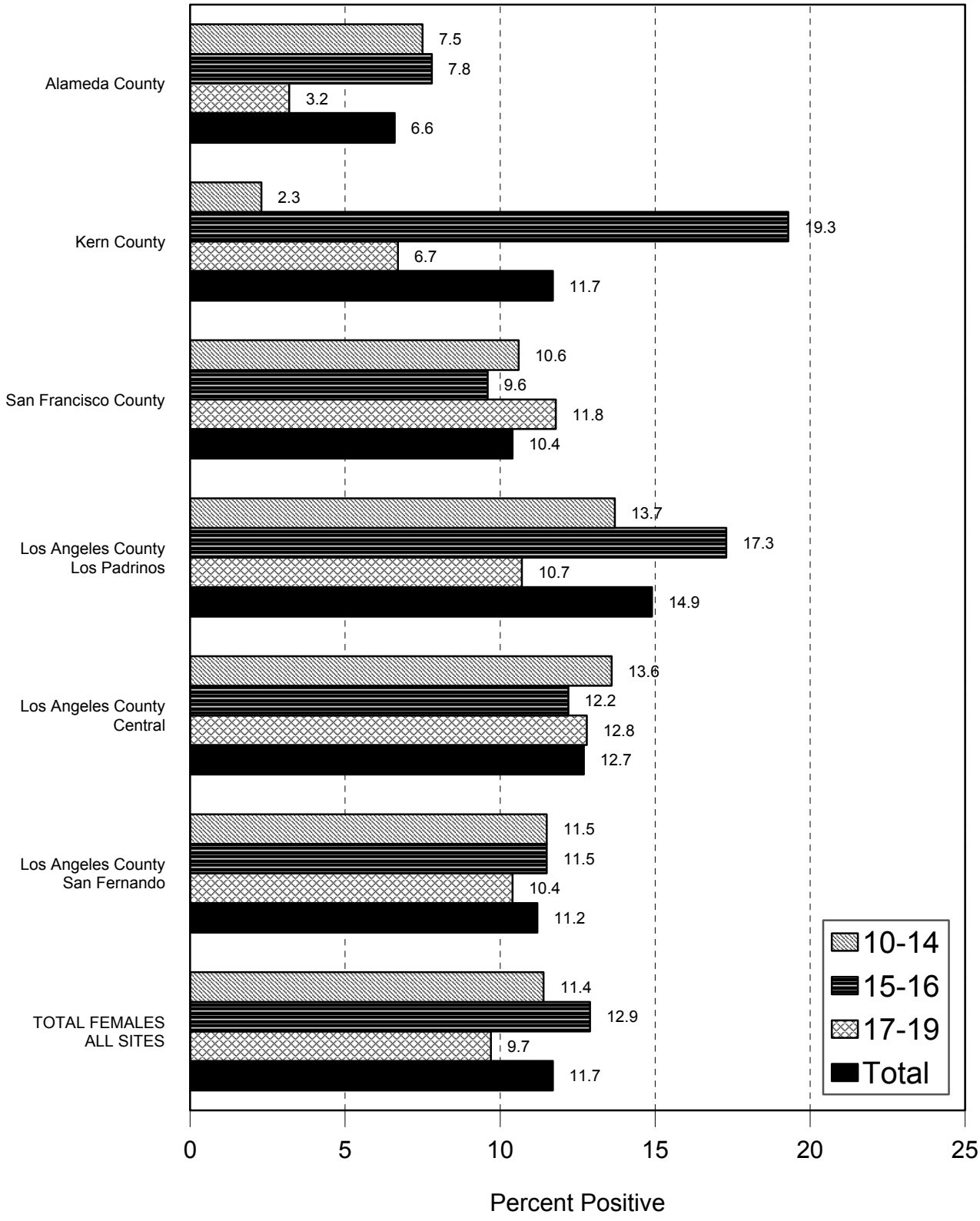
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-34. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	4	1	25.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	898	118	13.1%	1,033	150	14.5%	1,107	126	11.4%
15-16	1,984	327	16.5%	2,295	390	17.0%	2,409	310	12.9%
17-19	1,268	189	14.9%	1,298	192	14.8%	1,295	126	9.7%
20+	5	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	9	2	22.2%
Unknown	11	1	9.1%	8	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Total	**4,170**	**636**	**15.3%**	**4,638**	**732**	**15.8%**	**4,821**	**564**	**11.7%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-35. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females in Juvenile Hall Facilities by Site and Age Group, 1999



Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-36. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females in Juvenile Hall Facilities by Site and Age Group, 1999

	FEMALES								
	Alameda County Juvenile Justice Health Services			Kern County Juvenile Hall Health Services			San Francisco County Juvenile Justice Health Services		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	200	15	7.5%	43	1	2.3%	132	14	10.6%
15-19	661	40	6.1%	128	19	14.8%	514	54	10.5%
(15-16)	411	32	7.8%	83	16	19.3%	311	30	9.6%
(17-19)	250	8	3.2%	45	3	6.7%	203	24	11.8%
20+	5	2	40.0%	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Total	**866**	**57**	**6.6%**	**171**	**20**	**11.7%**	**651**	**68**	**10.4%**

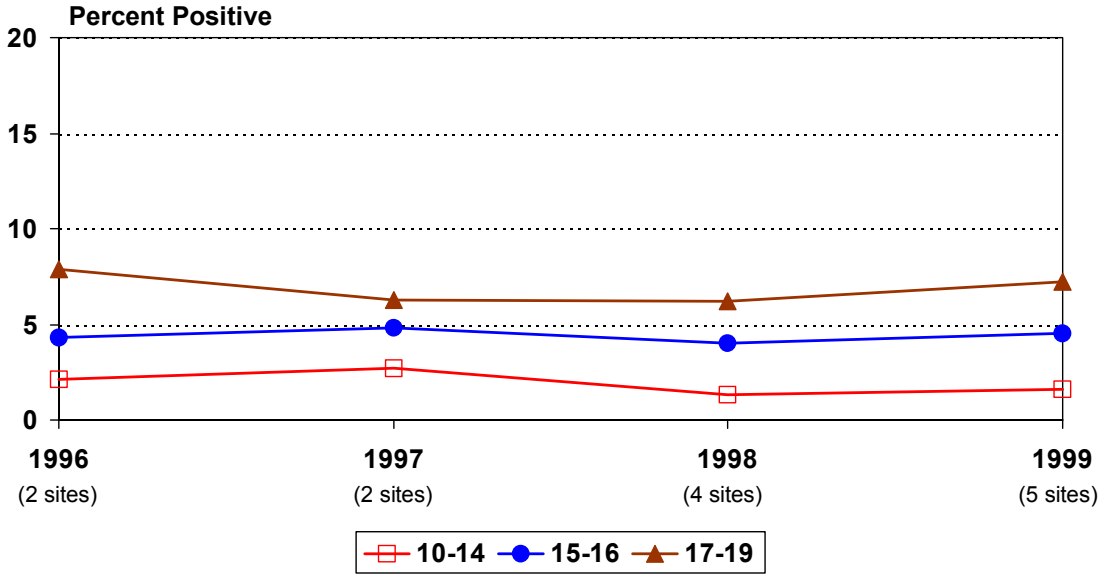
	FEMALES (continued)								
	Los Angeles County Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall			Los Angeles County Central Juvenile Hall			Los Angeles County San Fernando Juvenile Hall		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	343	47	13.7%	206	28	13.6%	183	21	11.5%
15-19	1,076	165	15.3%	787	98	12.5%	538	60	11.2%
(15-16)	750	130	17.3%	499	61	12.2%	355	41	11.5%
(17-19)	326	35	10.7%	288	37	12.8%	183	19	10.4%
20+	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**1,419**	**212**	**14.9%**	**993**	**126**	**12.7%**	**721**	**81**	**11.2%**

	TOTAL FEMALES - ALL SITES		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	0	0	0.0%
10-14	1,107	126	11.4%
15-19	3,704	436	11.8%
(15-16)	2,409	310	12.9%
(17-19)	1,295	126	9.7%
20+	9	2	22.2%
Unknown	1	0	0.0%
Total	**4,821**	**564**	**11.7%**

Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-37. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Males at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1996-1999



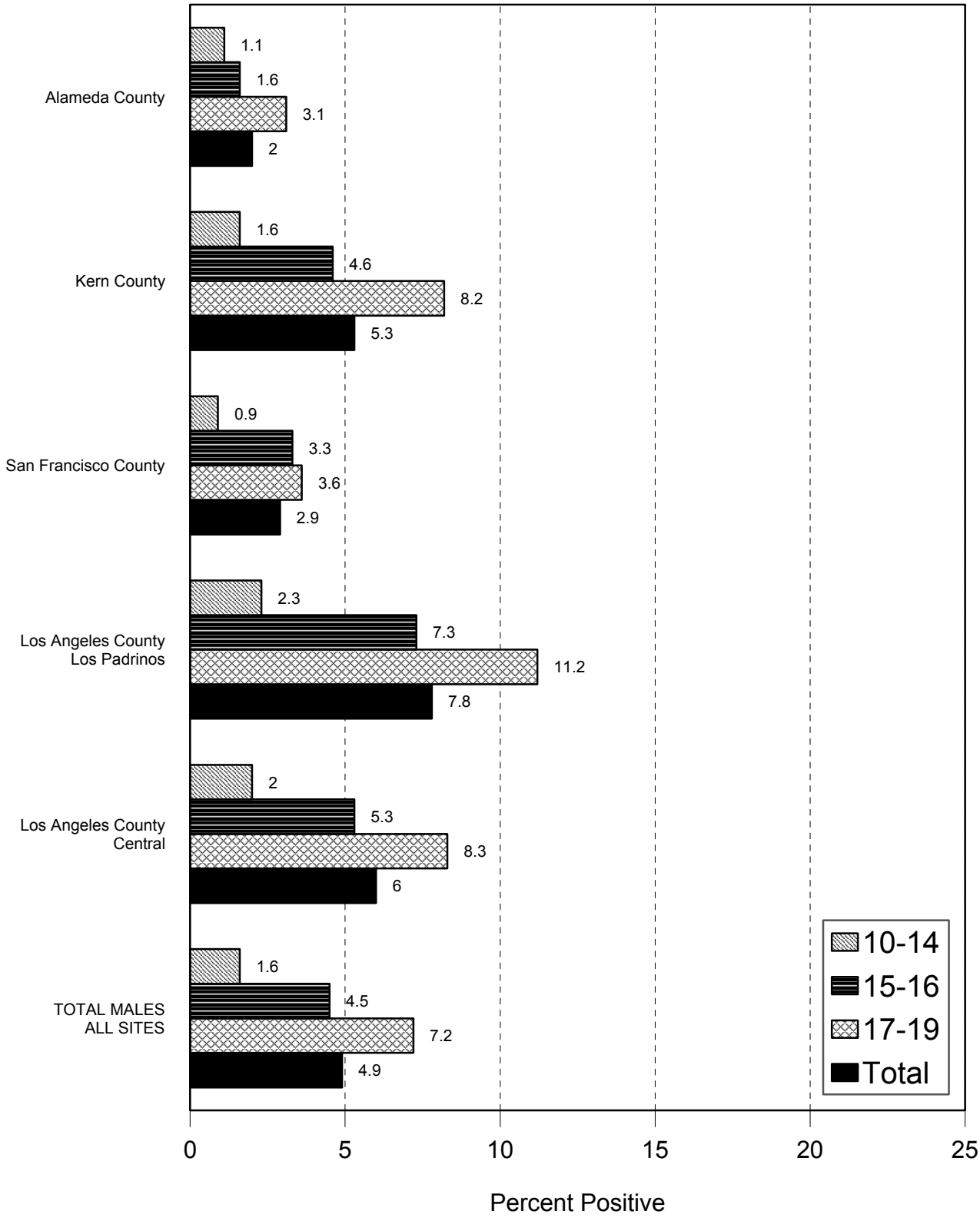
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-38. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Males at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	10	0	0.0%	11	0	0.0%	5	0	0.0%
10-14	1,421	38	2.7%	1,747	22	1.3%	2,473	40	1.6%
15-16	3,643	174	4.8%	4,179	168	4.0%	6,002	271	4.5%
17-19	3,139	198	6.3%	3,139	194	6.2%	4,681	335	7.2%
20+	20	1	5.0%	22	2	9.1%	40	1	2.5%
Unknown	33	1	3.0%	19	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**8,266**	**412**	**5.0%**	**9,117**	**386**	**4.2%**	**13,201**	**647**	**4.9%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-39. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Males in Juvenile Hall Facilities by Site and Age Group, 1999



Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-40. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Males in Juvenile Hall Facilities by Site and Age Group, 1999

	MALES								
	Alameda County Juvenile Justice Health Services			Kern County Juvenile Hall Health Services			San Francisco County Juvenile Justice Health Services		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	5	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	881	10	1.1%	124	2	1.6%	337	3	0.9%
15-19	3,207	72	2.2%	591	36	6.1%	1,166	40	3.4%
(15-16)	1,800	28	1.6%	348	16	4.6%	720	24	3.3%
(17-19)	1,407	44	3.1%	243	20	8.2%	446	16	3.6%
20+	32	1	3.1%	1	0	0.0%	5	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**4,125**	**83**	**2.0%**	**716**	**38**	**5.3%**	**1,508**	**43**	**2.9%**

	MALES (continued)					
	Los Angeles County Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall			Los Angeles County Central Juvenile Hall		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	683	16	2.3%	448	9	2.0%
15-19	3,290	294	8.9%	2,429	164	6.8%
(15-16)	1,884	137	7.3%	1,250	66	5.3%
(17-19)	1,406	157	11.2%	1,179	98	8.3%
20+	0	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**3,973**	**310**	**7.8%**	**2,879**	**173**	**6.0%**

	TOTAL MALES - ALL SITES		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	5	0	0.0%
10-14	2,473	40	1.6%
15-19	10,683	606	5.7%
(15-16)	6,002	271	4.5%
(17-19)	4,681	335	7.2%
20+	40	1	2.5%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%
Total	**13,201**	**647**	**4.9%**

Note: Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-41. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Juvenile Hall Facilities* by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, California, 1999

Race & Age Group		Total			Female			Male		
		# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive	# Tested	# Positive	Percent Positive
Total		**18,022**	**1,211**	**6.7%**	**4,821**	**564**	**11.7%**	**13,201**	**647**	**4.9%**
Ages	0 - 9	5	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	5	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	3,580	166	4.6%	1,107	126	11.4%	2,473	40	1.6%
	15 - 16	8,411	581	6.9%	2,409	310	12.9%	6,002	271	4.5%
	17 - 19	5,976	461	7.7%	1,295	126	9.7%	4,681	335	7.2%
	20+	49	3	6.1%	9	2	22.2%	40	1	2.5%
	Not Specified	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native		**51**	**3**	**5.9%**	**16**	**3**	**18.8%**	**35**	**0**	**0.0%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	7	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	6	0	0.0%
	15 - 16	19	2	10.5%	10	2	20.0%	9	0	0.0%
	17 - 19	24	1	4.2%	5	1	20.0%	19	0	0.0%
	20+	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander		**958**	**35**	**3.7%**	**197**	**17**	**8.6%**	**761**	**18**	**2.4%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	204	5	2.5%	40	3	7.5%	164	2	1.2%
	15 - 16	468	16	3.4%	98	11	11.2%	370	5	1.4%
	17 - 19	283	14	4.9%	57	3	5.3%	226	11	4.9%
	20+	2	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Black		**7,139**	**535**	**7.5%**	**1,943**	**234**	**12.0%**	**5,196**	**301**	**5.8%**
Ages	0 - 9	4	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	1,580	74	4.7%	459	54	11.8%	1,121	20	1.8%
	15 - 16	3,257	250	7.7%	949	127	13.4%	2,308	123	5.3%
	17 - 19	2,271	208	9.2%	530	51	9.6%	1,741	157	9.0%
	20+	27	3	11.1%	5	2	40.0%	22	1	4.5%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Hispanic		**7,178**	**514**	**7.2%**	**1,741**	**221**	**12.7%**	**5,437**	**293**	**5.4%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	1,272	68	5.3%	418	52	12.4%	854	16	1.9%
	15 - 16	3,426	255	7.4%	912	127	13.9%	2,514	128	5.1%
	17 - 19	2,468	191	7.7%	410	42	10.2%	2,058	149	7.2%
	20+	12	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	11	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
White		**1,877**	**87**	**4.6%**	**714**	**68**	**9.5%**	**1,163**	**19**	**1.6%**
Ages	0 - 9	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	331	12	3.6%	138	12	8.7%	193	0	0.0%
	15 - 16	897	41	4.6%	345	31	9.0%	552	10	1.8%
	17 - 19	642	34	5.3%	229	25	10.9%	413	9	2.2%
	20+	6	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Other/Unknown		**819**	**37**	**4.5%**	**210**	**21**	**10.0%**	**609**	**16**	**2.6%**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	186	7	3.8%	51	5	9.8%	135	2	1.5%
	15 - 16	344	17	4.9%	95	12	12.6%	249	5	2.0%
	17 - 19	288	13	4.5%	64	4	6.3%	224	9	4.0%
	20+	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%

* Includes data for 6 facilities.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-42. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Self-Reported Symptoms Among Chlamydia Cases for Juvenile Hall Facilities by Site and Gender, 1999

Juvenile Hall Site	Females		Males	
	Number	Percent of All Positives	Number	Percent of All Positives
TOTAL FOR ALL SITES COLLECTING SYMPTOM DATA				
All Positives	544		609	
Symptomatic	20	3.7%	16	2.6%
Asymptomatic	461	84.7%	521	85.6%
Unknown Symptom Status	63	11.6%	72	11.8%
Alameda County Juvenile Justice Health Services				
All Positives	57		83	
Symptomatic	1	1.8%	1	1.2%
Asymptomatic	50	87.7%	68	81.9%
Unknown Symptom Status	6	10.5%	14	16.9%
San Francisco County Juvenile Justice Health Services				
All Positives	68		43	
Symptomatic	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Asymptomatic	67	98.5%	43	100.0%
Unknown Symptom Status	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Los Angeles County - Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall				
All Positives	212		310	
Symptomatic	7	3.3%	7	2.3%
Asymptomatic	192	90.6%	283	91.3%
Unknown Symptom Status	13	6.1%	20	6.5%
Los Angeles County - Central Juvenile Hall				
All Positives	126		173	
Symptomatic	10	7.9%	8	4.6%
Asymptomatic	89	70.6%	127	73.4%
Unknown Symptom Status	27	21.4%	38	22.0%
Los Angeles County - San Fernando Juvenile Hall				
All Positives	81			
Symptomatic	1	1.2%		
Asymptomatic	63	77.8%		
Unknown Symptom Status	17	21.0%		

Note: Symptom data not collected for Kern County Juvenile Hall.
Screening protocols vary by facility.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring Community Health Outreach Project

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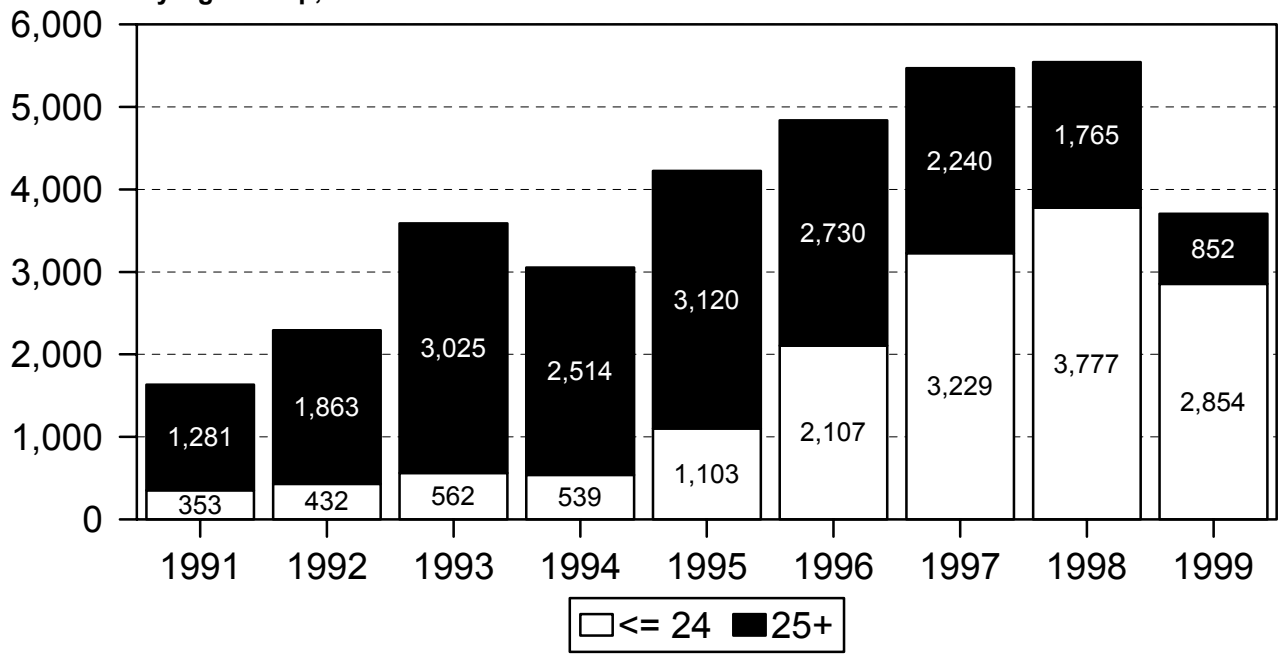
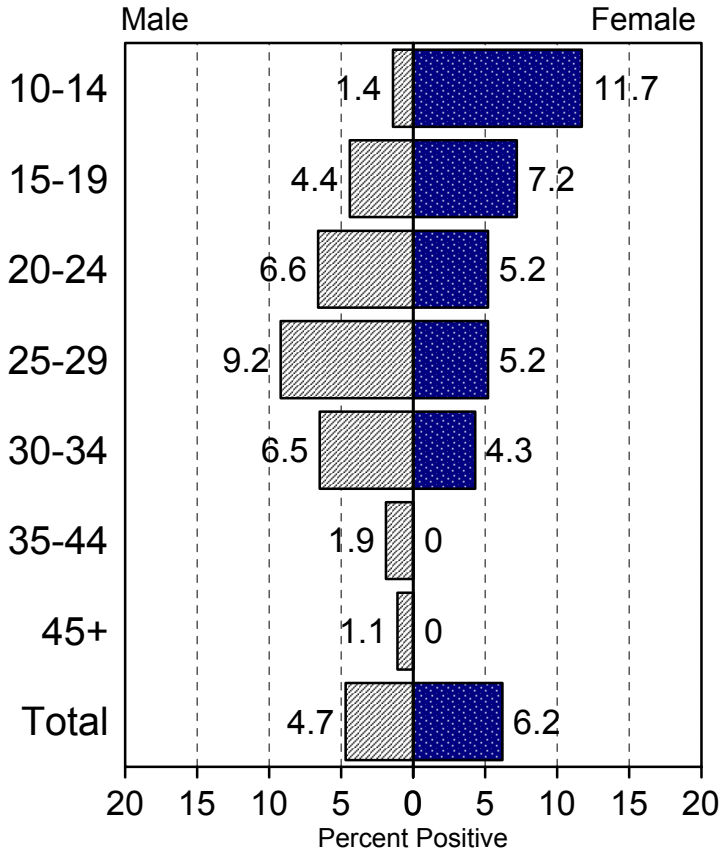
Figure 1-43. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Clients Served in Community Health Outreach Project by Age Group, 1991-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-44. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Clients in Community Health Outreach Project by Gender and Age Group, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-45. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Screening in Community Health Outreach Project by Gender and Age Group, 1999

Age Group & Gender		1999				
		Clients	Screened		Positive	
		Number	Number	Percent of Clients	Number	Percent of Screened
Total		**3,706**	**3,260**	**88.0%**	**173**	**5.3%**
Ages	0 - 9	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	232	225	97.0%	11	4.9%
	15 - 19	1,821	1,685	92.5%	95	5.6%
	20 - 24	796	683	85.8%	41	6.0%
	25 - 29	244	205	84.0%	15	7.3%
	30 - 34	151	132	87.4%	7	5.3%
	35 - 44	267	204	76.4%	2	1.0%
	45+	187	125	66.8%	1	0.8%
	Not Specified	3	2	66.7%	1	50.0%
Male Total		**2,086**	**1,847**	**88.5%**	**86**	**4.7%**
Ages	0 - 9	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	151	148	98.0%	2	1.4%
	15 - 19	1,003	936	93.3%	41	4.4%
	20 - 24	460	392	85.2%	26	6.6%
	25 - 29	122	109	89.3%	10	9.2%
	30 - 34	68	62	91.2%	4	6.5%
	35 - 44	136	105	77.2%	2	1.9%
	45+	143	95	66.4%	1	1.1%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Female Total		**1,620**	**1,413**	**87.2%**	**87**	**6.2%**
Ages	0 - 9	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	81	77	95.1%	9	11.7%
	15 - 19	817	748	91.6%	54	7.2%
	20 - 24	336	291	86.6%	15	5.2%
	25 - 29	122	96	78.7%	5	5.2%
	30 - 34	83	70	84.3%	3	4.3%
	35 - 44	131	99	75.6%	0	0.0%
	45+	44	30	68.2%	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	3	2	66.7%	1	50.0%
Not Specified		**0**	**0**	**0.0%**	**0**	**0.0%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring Summary Data

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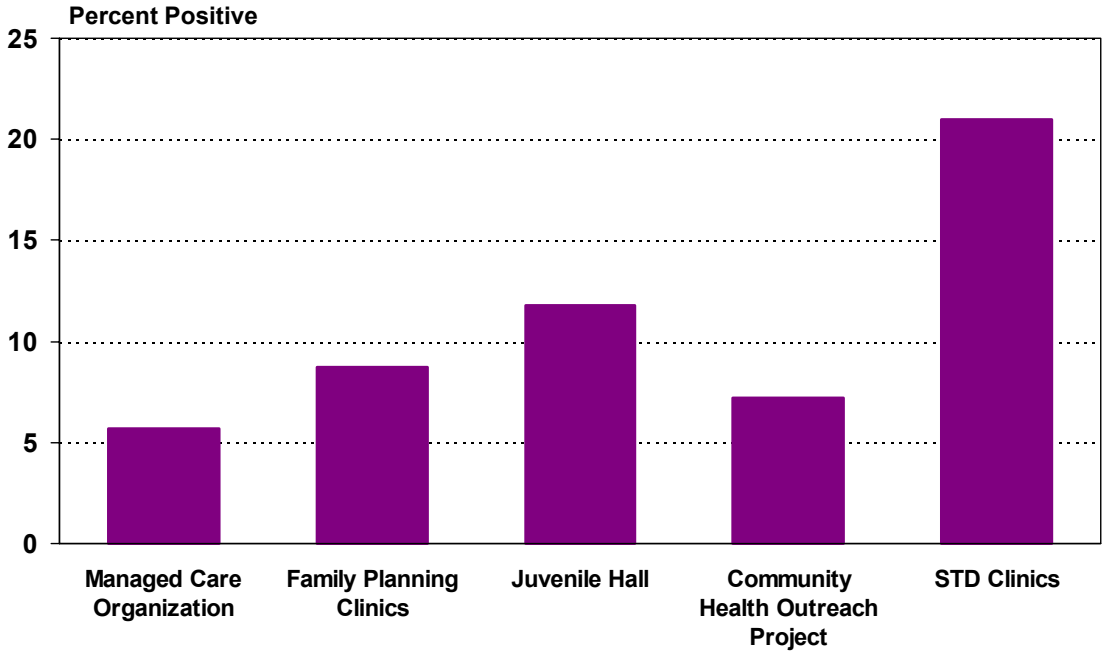
Figure 1-46. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females Age 15-19 by Health Care Setting, California, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 1-47. Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females Age 15-19 by Health Care Setting, California, 1999

Health Care Setting	Females Age 15-19		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
Managed Care Organization	13,406	766	5.7%
Family Planning Clinics	4,160	361	8.7%
Juvenile Hall	3,704	436	11.8%
Community Health Outreach Project	748	54	7.2%
STD Clinics	2,175	456	21.0%

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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GONORRHEA

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GONORRHEA IN CALIFORNIA

Surveillance for gonorrhea in California is comprised of case-based surveillance and prevalence monitoring in sentinel sites located in various clinic settings (e.g., family planning, STD, managed care) and non-clinical settings (e.g., juvenile halls, mobile clinics). While case-based reporting enables monitoring of incident gonorrhea infections, it is dependent on screening of at-risk populations, which may vary significantly by geography and health care setting. Many gonorrhea infections in adolescent females are asymptomatic and detectable only through screening. If untreated, gonococcal infections are associated with adverse reproductive health consequences in both females and males. In addition, infections in pregnant females can lead to serious perinatal complications. Prevalence monitoring in sentinel sites is a complementary strategy to case-based surveillance; it enables monitoring of gonorrhea prevalence in specific health care settings with defined prevention and control strategies to evaluate the impact of prevention efforts.

Case-Based Gonorrhea Surveillance — Overview

Data Sources: Gonorrhea case reports are submitted to the California Department of Health Services from local health jurisdictions in the form of Confidential Morbidity Reports (CMR). Submission of CMRs may be accomplished electronically in two ways. Most health jurisdictions either use the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) communicable disease module, or enter case data into a non-AVSS or EPIINFO database using regional office computers or STD surveillance unit staff support in Sacramento. A small number of health jurisdictions report case data through paper-based transactions, either as individual CMRs or aggregate data tables.

Gonorrhea is currently the second most common reportable communicable disease in California. In 1999, California received a total of 18,657 reports of gonorrhea cases, for an incidence of 54.8 per 100,000 population.

Because of incomplete screening of at-risk populations, under-reporting of infections by medical and laboratory providers, and presumptively treated infections that are not laboratory confirmed, the case-based incidence underestimates the true incidence.

Case-Based Gonorrhea Surveillance — California versus U.S.

California gonorrhea morbidity accounted for 5.2 percent of all gonorrhea cases reported in the U.S. Incidence rates for gonorrhea have declined significantly over the past 10 years in both California and the U.S. (Figure 2-2). However, rates in California are well below those reported nationally (54.8 versus 133.2 per 100,000

population, respectively). Since 1993, California rates have been below the goal set by Healthy People 2000 of fewer than 100 cases per 100,000.[7]

Nationally, California is included in the area with the second highest incidence ranking (50–99 cases per 100,000) (Figure 2-3). Areas of the U.S. with the highest incidence of gonorrhea include the Southern states, parts of the Northeast, and eastern parts of the Midwest.

Case-Based Gonorrhea Surveillance — Geographic Distribution

Within California, five health jurisdictions had a gonorrhea incidence above the Healthy People 2000 goal of fewer than 100 cases per 100,000 population:[7] Alameda (126.8), Berkeley (105.4), Long Beach (118.4), Sacramento (102.5), and San Francisco (201.5) (Figures 2-4, 2-6). Health jurisdictions with no gonorrhea cases reported in 1999 included Alpine, Glenn, Plumas, Sierra, and Trinity. Differences in gonorrhea rates among local health jurisdictions may reflect true differences in the infection rates, differential access to medical care, screening practices, and reporting by providers.

When case incidence is calculated for females in the 15–19 year age group, jurisdictions with the highest incidence include Alameda (1,003.9), San Francisco (806.1), Sacramento (713.3), Long Beach (590.8), Solano (571.7), and Contra Costa (500.6) (Figure 2-14).

Case-Based Gonorrhea Surveillance — Gender

Since 1990, gonorrhea incidence has declined dramatically among both males and females, for all age groups, and all racial/ethnic groups. In 1999, among females, the incidence of gonorrhea was 52.4 per 100,000 and among males the incidence was 56.2 (Figures 2-7, 2-8). The gender disparity decreased substantially between 1990 and 1995 and currently cases among females contribute 47.7 percent of total cases in California.

Case-Based Gonorrhea Surveillance — Age

Gonorrhea incidence was highest among young females ages 15–19 (288.2 cases per 100,000), followed by ages 20–24 (255.2) (Figures 2-9, 2-10). Cases among females in the 15–24 year age group made up 66.1 percent of total female cases. The peak age group among males was 20–24 years (195.4).

[7] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy people 2000: midcourse review and 1995 revisions. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1995.

Case-Based Gonorrhea Surveillance — Race/Ethnicity

Consistent with trends seen since 1990, the 1999 data indicate that African Americans had gonorrhea rates that were substantially higher (259.0 per 100,000) than rates for Hispanics (26.9), American Indians/Alaska Natives (23.2), Asian/Pacific Islanders (7.7) and non-Hispanic whites (14.3) (Figures 2-11, 2-12). In 1999, the gonorrhea incidence among African Americans was more than 18 times higher than non-Hispanic whites. Among Hispanics, gonorrhea incidence was nearly double that of non-Hispanic whites.

The substantial amount of missing race/ethnicity data from the CMR limits the interpretation of race/ethnicity data from surveillance data. The majority of case reports originate from laboratories that do not routinely collect data on race/ethnicity. Further, managed care organizations and other health service providers do not routinely collect or record race/ethnicity of patients. The observed racial/ethnic disparities may reflect true differences in the infection rates, differential access to health care, patterns of sexual behavior, and/or reporting practices of different types of providers that serve different populations.

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring

Gonorrhea prevalence monitoring is based on the transmission of gonorrhea testing data from a variety of health care settings that perform gonorrhea screening. The STD Control Branch is currently reviewing the composition of health care settings that contribute to this system of surveillance to evaluate several issues, including representativeness with respect to demographic characteristics, special high-risk populations, type of health care setting, and concordance with trends seen in the case-based surveillance system. This assessment of the prevalence monitoring sites is being done on a local health jurisdiction basis as well as a regional and urban/rural basis. The assessment will ultimately impact the recruitment of future sentinel sites in areas that may be currently under-represented.

Test positivity was calculated by dividing the total number of persons testing positive for gonorrhea (numerator) by the total number of persons tested (denominator) and was expressed as a percentage. Crude positivity may include those who were tested more than once during the year. Thus, test positivity is considered an estimate of the true prevalence.[8]

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring — Family Planning Clinics

Data source: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began funding prevalence monitoring projects in Region IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and the six U.S. Pacific Trust Territories) in 1995.[9] The gonorrhea prevalence data

[8] Dicker LW, Mosure DJ, Levine WC. Chlamydia positivity versus prevalence: what's the difference? Sex Transm Dis 1998;25:251-3.

[9] Division of STD Prevention, *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999,* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000.

for California comes from three project areas: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the California Project Area, which includes the remaining health jurisdictions. The STD Control Branch collects gonorrhea data from 28 family planning clinics.

Based on 1999 data from 28 family planning clinics, the overall gonorrhea positivity among females seeking family planning services was 0.9 percent (Figure 2-18). The gonorrhea positivity was highest among younger females: 1.8 percent among females younger than 20 years compared to 0.6 percent among females 20 years and older.

In family planning settings, the proportion of gonorrhea cases that were co-infected with chlamydia was 51.6 percent for tests performed for all visit types, and 59.1 percent for initial visit types (Figures 2-21, 2-22). According to the CDC, routine dual therapy without testing for chlamydia can be cost-effective for populations in which chlamydial infection accompanies 20–40 percent of gonococcal infection.[10] The high rate of co-infection in family planning settings clearly indicates the need to continue to co-treat cases of gonorrhea to cover chlamydial infection.

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring — STD Clinics

Data sources: The CDC began funding prevalence monitoring projects in Region IX (California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and the six U.S. Pacific Trust Territories) in 1995.[10] The gonorrhea prevalence data for California comes from three project areas: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the California Project Area, which includes the remaining health jurisdictions. The STD Control Branch collects gonorrhea data from health jurisdictions with publicly funded STD clinics.

Based on 1999 data from 14 STD clinics, the overall gonorrhea positivity among females seeking care at STD clinics was 2.8 percent (Figure 2-24). Positivity was highest among younger females: 5.5 percent among females younger than 20 years compared to 2.2 percent among females 20 years and older. In 1999, the overall gonorrhea positivity among males attending STD clinics was 6.5 percent (Figure 2-26). Gonorrhea positivity for both females and males seeking care at STD clinics is high relative to other health care settings, because these patients are more likely to have genitourinary symptoms and/or high-risk behaviors.

In STD clinic settings, the proportion of gonorrhea cases that were co-infected with chlamydia was 30.6 percent among female cases and 18.7 percent among male cases (Figures 2-27, 2-28). This high rate of co-infection indicates the need to continue to co-treat cases of gonorrhea to cover chlamydial infection.

[10] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 1998 Guidelines for Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Recommendations and Reports, January 23, 1998; Volume 47, Number RR-1.

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring — Managed Care

Data source: Since 1997, Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) has participated in electronic transmissions of data to the Department of Health Services as part of the Public Health Improvement Project. Through a data transmission protocol that removes patient identity, KPNC provided the gonorrhea testing data for the period from June 1999 to December 1999.

Based on KPNC data from 33 facilities, the overall gonorrhea positivity among females was 0.5 percent. Among adolescent females younger than 20 years, the gonorrhea positivity was highest at 1.5 percent (Figures 2-29, 2-30).

The overall gonorrhea positivity among males was 5.3 percent. Since there are no established screening guidelines for asymptomatic males in this setting, testing in males comprised only 10 percent of all test volume. Thus, this positivity likely represents infection rate among symptomatic males.

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring — Juvenile Hall Facilities

Data source: Gonorrhea screening of juvenile hall populations is an important control strategy for the community as a whole. In 1999, gonorrhea positivity data was reported for juvenile halls from Alameda, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, where screening was conducted at booking.

In 1999, the gonorrhea positivity among females in juvenile hall facilities was 3.2 percent (Figure 2-32). This rate did not differ significantly by age. Among males in juvenile hall facilities the gonorrhea positivity was 0.4 percent (Figure 2-35).

In juvenile hall settings, the proportion of gonorrhea cases that were co-infected with chlamydia was 36.9 percent among female cases and 42.3 percent among male cases (Figures 2-33, 2-36). This high rate of co-infection indicates the need to continue to co-treat cases of gonorrhea to cover chlamydial infection.

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring — Community Health Outreach Project

Data source: The Community Health Outreach Project (CHOP) has targeted neighborhoods within selected high STD morbidity health jurisdictions (Alameda, Long Beach, Sacramento, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus) for STD screening through the use of mobile clinics since 1991.

The gonorrhea positivity for 1999 was 1.3 percent (Figure 2-38). Although the number of cases was relatively small, positivity rates did not differ by gender.

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)

Data source: California data from the national Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) are presented as an indicator of antimicrobial resistance in a sample of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates. Every month, sentinel site STD clinics in Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, and San Francisco are asked to submit the first 25 gonococcal isolates from male urethral specimens. Because of decreasing rates of gonorrhea, far fewer specimens are actually submitted for antimicrobial resistance testing.

Although specimens are tested for resistance to penicillin and tetracycline, only clinically relevant data are presented here. Currently, recommended antibiotic treatment for gonorrhea includes cefixime, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxicin, and ofloxicin. Alternatives include spectinomycin, ceftizoxime, cefotaxime, cefotetan, cefoxitin with probenecid, enoxacin, lomefloxacin, and norfloxacin.

Of the 701 specimens analyzed in 1999, four (0.6%) were resistant to ciprofloxicin (minimum inhibitory concentration, MIC $\geq$ 1.0 μg/ml) and four (0.6%) had decreased susceptibility to ciprofloxicin (MIC 0.125 – 0.50 μg/ml) (Figures 2-40, 2-41, 2-42). No specimens exhibited decreased susceptibility or resistance to cefixime or ceftriaxone (Figures 2-41, 2-43).

According to the CDC, as long as the quinolone-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (QRNG) strains comprise less than one percent of all strains isolated at each of the sentinel sites, the fluoroquinolone regimens can be used with confidence.[11] Because high levels of fluoroquinolone resistance have been documented among travelers to Asian countries and among Hawaiian residents, ciprofloxicin treatment should be avoided in these patients. Obtaining a thorough travel history is critical in antibiotic selection. Furthermore, culture and susceptibility testing should be performed on any patient who has an apparent treatment failure after recommended therapy.

Despite decreasing gonorrhea incidence statewide, isolates obtained from men who have sex with men (MSM) comprised an increasing proportion of total isolates from 1995 through 1999 (Figure 2-39). This observation may indicate a continued high burden of disease in this community or may reflect differential patterns of medical care-seeking at the participating GISP sites.

[11] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 1998 Guidelines for Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Recommendations and Reports, January 23, 1998; Volume 47, Number RR-1.

Gonorrhea Surveillance

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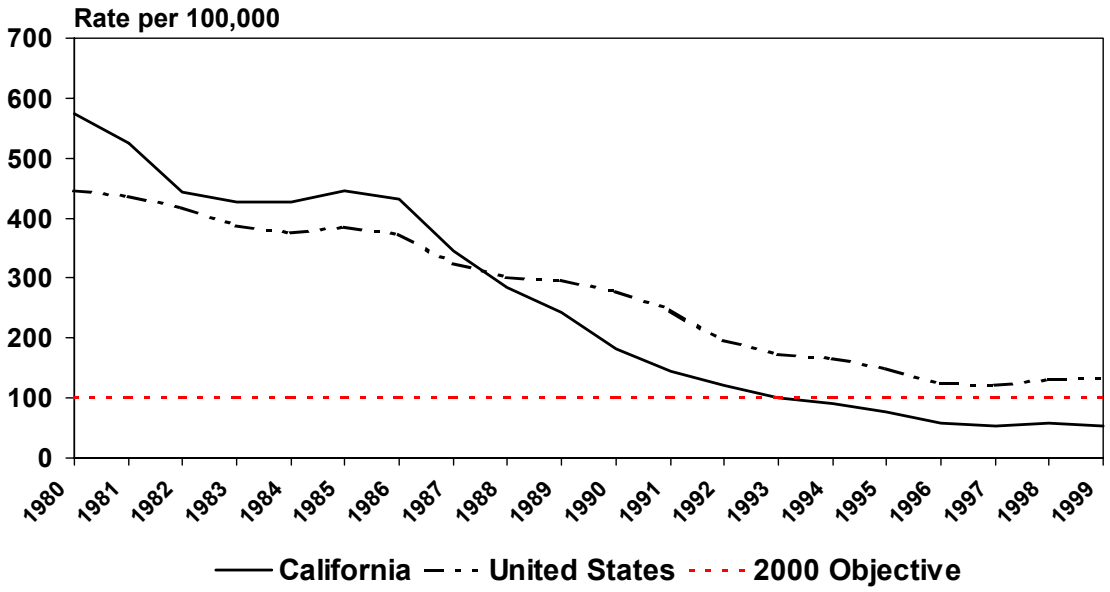
Figure 2-1. Gonorrhea, California *vs.* United States Rates, 1980-1999



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-2. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1990-1999

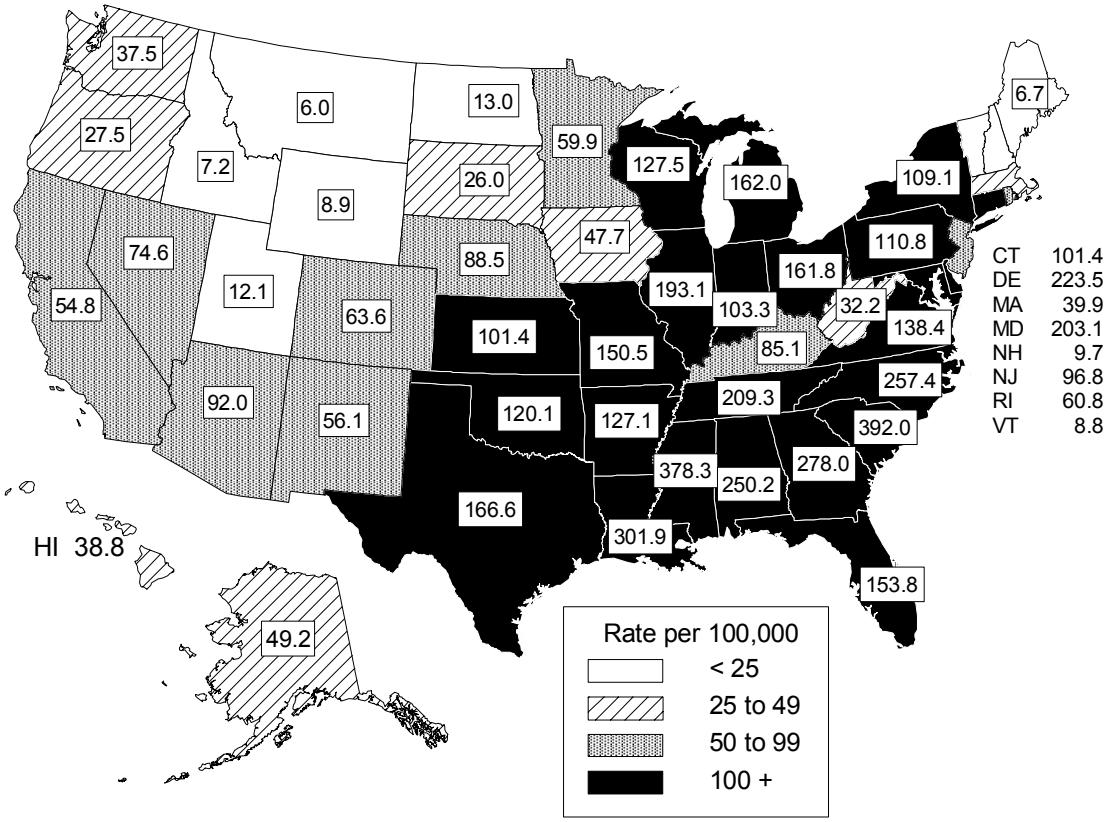
YEAR	Number of Cases		Case Rates	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1990	690,042	54,076	277.4	181.7
1991	621,918	44,104	246.7	144.3
1992	502,785	38,182	197.1	122.4
1993	444,578	31,443	172.5	99.8
1994	419,577	29,241	165.7	92.0
1995	392,651	24,369	149.4	76.0
1996	326,805	18,570	123.2	57.3
1997	326,564	18,002	122.0	54.6
1998	355,728	19,561	131.6	58.4
1999	360,076	18,657	133.2	54.8

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

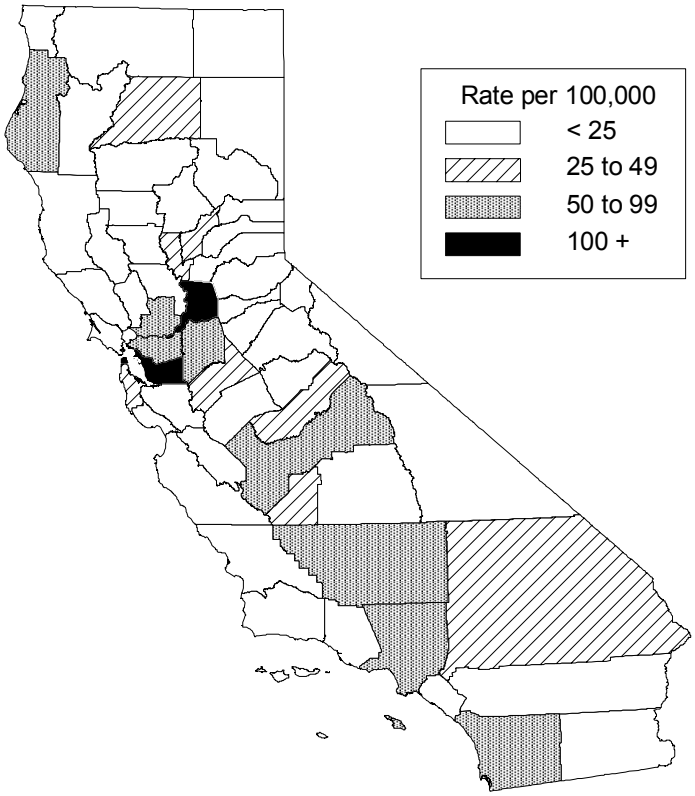
Figure 2-3. Gonorrhea, United States, Crude Rates by State, 1999



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is an incidence of no more than 100 cases of gonorrhea per 100,000.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 14

Figure 2-4. Gonorrhea, California, Crude Rates by County, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-5. Gonorrhea, Cases & Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1995-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA
Total	**343,127**	**24,369**	**296,393**	**18,570**	**296,222**	**18,002**	**347,882**	**19,561**	**359,463**	**18,657**
Male	179,985	12,986	149,814	9,610	149,547	9,473	171,553	10,168	179,780	9,604
Female	163,142	11,240	146,579	8,847	146,675	8,459	176,329	9,328	179,683	8,896
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,720	50	1,976	41	1,882	35	2,354	44	2,215	47
Male	644	29	696	16	619	18	747	16	685	20
Female	1,076	21	1,280	25	1,263	17	1,607	28	1,530	27
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,514	265	1,416	234	1,583	215	1,978	284	2,189	296
Male	650	127	579	103	706	120	757	148	969	159
Female	864	138	837	131	877	95	1,221	134	1,220	135
Black	270,898	9,469	230,616	6,513	229,358	5,864	269,287	5,803	277,695	6,011
Male	151,263	5,404	123,656	3,513	122,665	3,153	139,738	3,053	146,123	3,015
Female	119,635	4,065	106,960	3,000	106,693	2,711	129,549	2,743	131,572	2,980
Hispanic	18,430	3,802	16,394	3,007	17,331	2,572	21,068	2,843	22,790	2,790
Male	9,472	2,255	8,031	1,682	8,624	1,441	10,709	1,493	11,230	1,404
Female	8,958	1,547	8,363	1,325	8,707	1,131	10,359	1,348	11,560	1,382
White	50,565	3,625	45,991	2,744	46,068	2,559	53,195	2,874	54,574	2,485
Male	17,956	2,046	16,852	1,689	16,933	1,648	19,602	1,798	20,773	1,622
Female	32,609	1,579	29,139	1,055	29,135	911	33,593	1,073	33,801	861

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000									
	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA
Total	**149.5**	**76.0**	**124.0**	**57.3**	**123.3**	**54.6**	**133.3**	**58.4**	**133.0**	**54.8**
Male	160.4	80.8	127.9	59.2	127.0	57.3	134.5	60.5	136.1	56.2
Female	139.1	70.2	120.2	54.8	119.8	51.5	132.1	55.9	130.0	52.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	92.9	26.0	104.8	21.2	99.4	17.9	119.4	22.0	110.7	23.2
Male	70.7	30.7	75.1	16.9	66.4	18.8	77.0	16.3	69.7	20.1
Female	114.3	21.4	133.7	25.3	131.3	17.0	160.3	27.5	150.4	26.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	20.3	7.9	18.0	6.8	19.5	6.0	20.9	7.6	22.1	7.7
Male	18.1	7.7	15.3	6.1	18.1	6.8	16.7	8.1	20.4	8.4
Female	22.3	8.1	20.5	7.5	20.8	5.2	24.8	7.1	23.7	6.9
Black	1,045.9	420.8	816.8	286.2	802.4	253.3	851.2	251.3	848.8	259.0
Male	1,230.2	487.5	923.4	313.2	904.5	276.0	933.2	267.8	943.7	262.9
Female	879.4	356.0	720.7	260.0	710.2	231.2	777.5	234.7	763.5	253.8
Hispanic	79.2	41.8	66.0	32.2	67.4	26.7	72.3	28.4	75.3	26.9
Male	80.0	47.8	62.6	34.8	64.9	28.9	72.9	28.8	73.7	26.2
Female	78.3	35.3	69.6	29.4	70.0	24.3	71.6	27.9	77.0	27.7
White	29.6	21.1	26.1	16.0	26.2	14.9	28.2	16.7	27.9	14.3
Male	21.5	24.1	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.3	21.2	21.0	21.7	18.9
Female	37.3	18.2	32.4	12.2	32.4	10.5	34.8	12.3	33.9	9.8

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified. The California race/ethnicity rates are underestimates of the true rates due to missing race/ethnicity data in 29.4% to 37.7% of cases in the given years. U.S. numbers should be used only for race/ethnicity comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals. This is because states that did not report race/ethnicity for most cases were excluded from the U.S. table.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Tables 12A and 12B

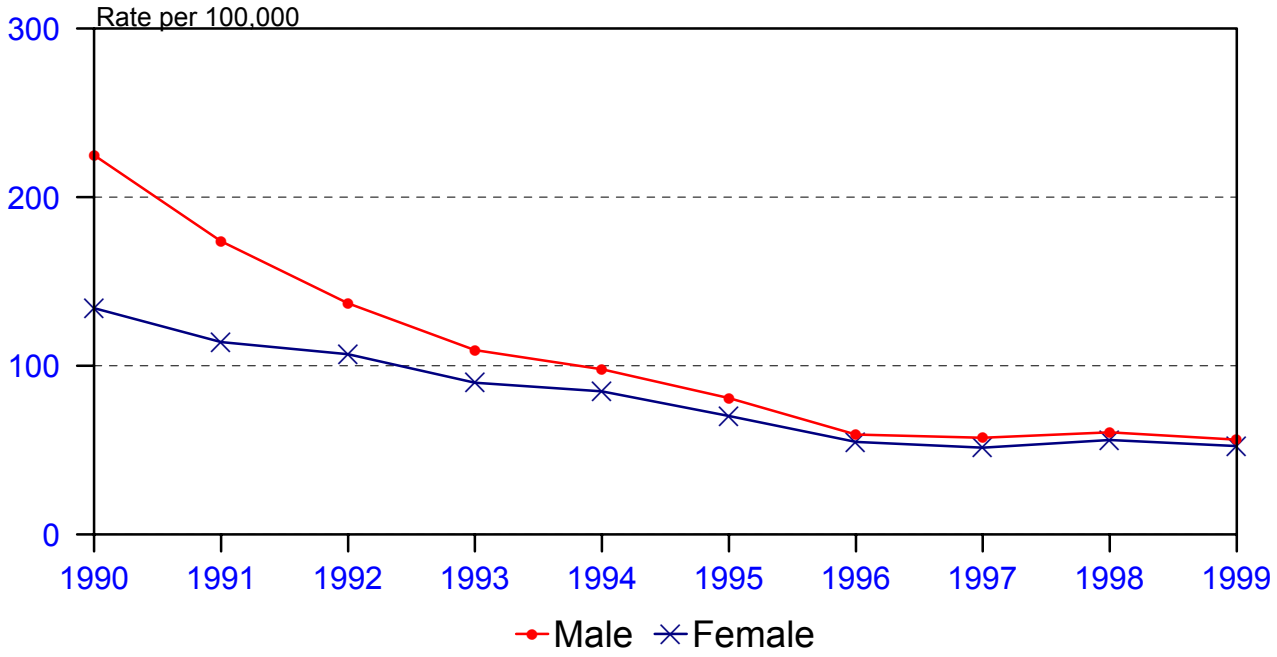
Figure 2-6. Gonorrhea, Cases and Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**24,369**	**76.0**	**18,570**	**57.3**	**18,002**	**54.6**	**19,561**	**58.4**	**18,657**	**54.8**
Alameda	2,195	176.6	1,714	136.1	1,559	120.8	1,737	131.7	1,698	126.8
Alpine	1	85.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	1	3.1	2	6.1	1	3.0	1	3.0	4	11.9
Berkeley	183	174.7	108	102.5	130	120.8	78	71.4	116	105.4
Butte	73	37.2	28	14.2	23	11.6	23	11.5	27	13.5
Calaveras	4	10.8	2	5.4	2	5.3	-	-	1	2.6
Colusa	4	22.4	1	5.5	-	-	1	5.4	1	5.3
Contra Costa	601	69.3	426	48.5	557	62.2	617	67.3	587	63.0
Del Norte	-	-	3	10.9	-	-	2	7.2	4	14.6
El Dorado	6	4.2	16	11.1	14	9.5	10	6.7	10	6.6
Fresno	1,005	133.3	496	64.4	426	54.7	533	67.9	631	79.5
Glenn	3	11.3	4	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	54	43.4	78	62.4	69	54.7	129	102.5	97	76.9
Imperial	11	8.0	28	19.8	37	25.9	41	28.6	22	15.1
Inyo	5	27.1	3	16.4	-	-	1	5.5	1	5.5
Kern	781	126.6	340	54.5	283	44.6	406	63.4	507	77.8
Kings	55	47.9	52	44.9	46	39.1	54	43.5	49	38.5
Lake	14	25.4	15	27.3	2	3.6	9	16.3	5	9.0
Lassen	4	14.0	4	12.3	2	5.9	6	17.9	1	3.0
Long Beach	609	139.0	585	133.3	523	118.0	541	120.8	538	118.4
Los Angeles	7,916	90.2	5,782	65.6	5,823	65.1	5,986	66.1	6,046	65.8
Madera	71	66.7	57	51.7	28	24.7	47	41.0	31	26.6
Marin	80	33.5	62	25.9	49	20.1	40	16.3	41	16.6
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.3
Mendocino	2	2.4	3	3.5	5	5.8	6	7.0	5	5.8
Merced	63	31.7	75	37.8	51	25.2	84	41.1	41	19.8
Modoc	-	-	-	-	2	19.7	-	-	1	10.4
Mono	-	-	1	9.5	-	-	-	-	2	18.5
Monterey	115	31.8	77	21.4	109	28.9	113	29.4	78	20.0
Napa	15	12.7	8	6.7	12	9.9	16	13.1	13	10.5
Nevada	-	-	6	6.9	3	3.4	-	-	2	2.2
Orange	741	28.3	435	16.4	461	17.0	521	18.9	572	20.3
Pasadena	131	95.8	92	66.9	53	38.0	55	39.0	41	28.7
Placer	12	5.9	24	11.5	16	7.4	17	7.6	12	5.2
Plumas	2	9.8	2	9.9	-	-	3	14.7	-	-
Riverside	458	33.4	403	28.9	425	29.9	444	30.4	319	21.2
Sacramento	1,828	163.6	1,393	123.0	1,371	119.6	1,538	130.8	1,232	102.5
San Benito	7	16.4	4	9.1	7	15.2	7	14.6	7	14.1
San Bernardino	958	60.6	830	52.1	925	57.2	895	54.4	740	44.2
San Diego	2,176	81.5	1,815	67.3	1,505	54.5	1,589	56.2	1,560	54.1
San Francisco	1,635	217.6	1,456	189.5	1,535	197.5	1,849	234.2	1,606	201.5
San Joaquin	601	114.6	474	88.9	355	65.5	454	82.3	485	86.2
San Luis Obispo	38	16.6	44	19.1	37	15.8	31	13.0	31	12.9
San Mateo	184	26.7	149	21.3	138	19.4	174	24.1	200	27.5
Santa Barbara	75	19.2	58	14.7	60	15.0	52	12.8	41	10.0
Santa Clara	492	30.7	481	29.4	471	28.2	453	26.6	418	24.3
Santa Cruz	31	12.8	36	14.8	41	16.6	45	17.9	24	9.5
Shasta	24	14.9	18	11.1	34	20.8	36	21.8	54	32.7
Sierra	-	-	-	-	1	29.7	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	5	11.2	3	6.8	6	13.5	6	13.6	7	16.0
Solano	311	83.9	251	67.4	271	71.6	326	84.6	319	80.9
Sonoma	53	12.6	47	11.1	46	10.6	34	7.7	31	6.9
Stanislaus	359	86.8	246	58.8	203	47.7	234	54.3	135	30.7
Sutter	12	16.3	10	13.4	7	9.2	17	22.2	25	32.2
Tehama	13	24.0	3	5.5	9	16.5	7	12.7	8	14.5
Trinity	2	14.9	-	-	-	-	3	22.7	-	-
Tulare	194	55.5	182	51.5	147	41.0	142	39.3	76	20.8
Tuolumne	8	15.5	3	5.8	1	1.9	12	22.8	5	9.5
Ventura	92	12.9	67	9.4	94	12.9	101	13.7	100	13.3
Yolo	36	23.9	59	38.7	19	12.3	21	13.5	27	17.0
Yuba	20	32.1	9	14.9	8	13.1	14	23.2	22	36.7

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

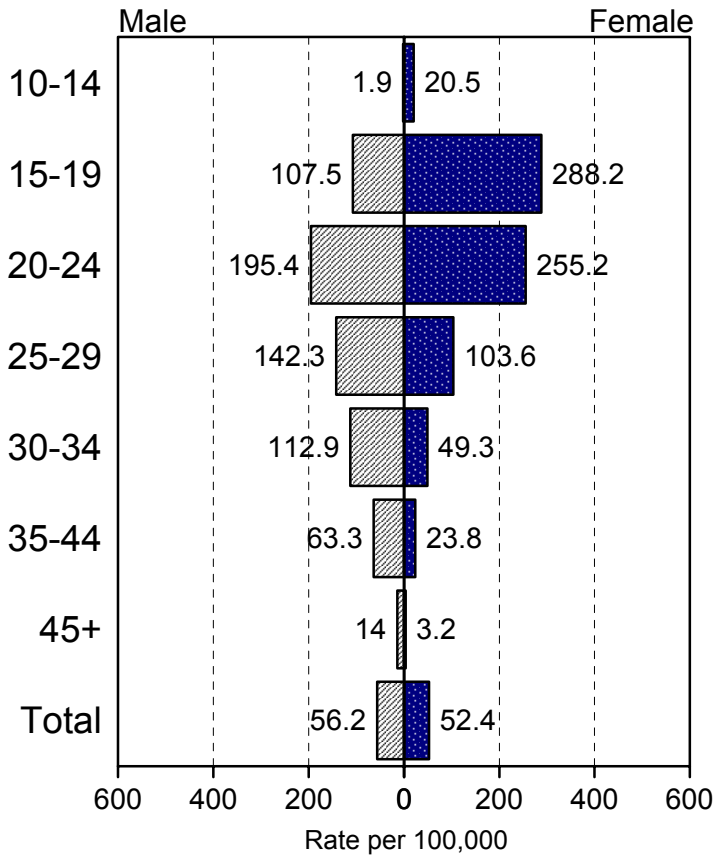
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-7. Gonorrhea, Rates by Gender, California, 1990-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

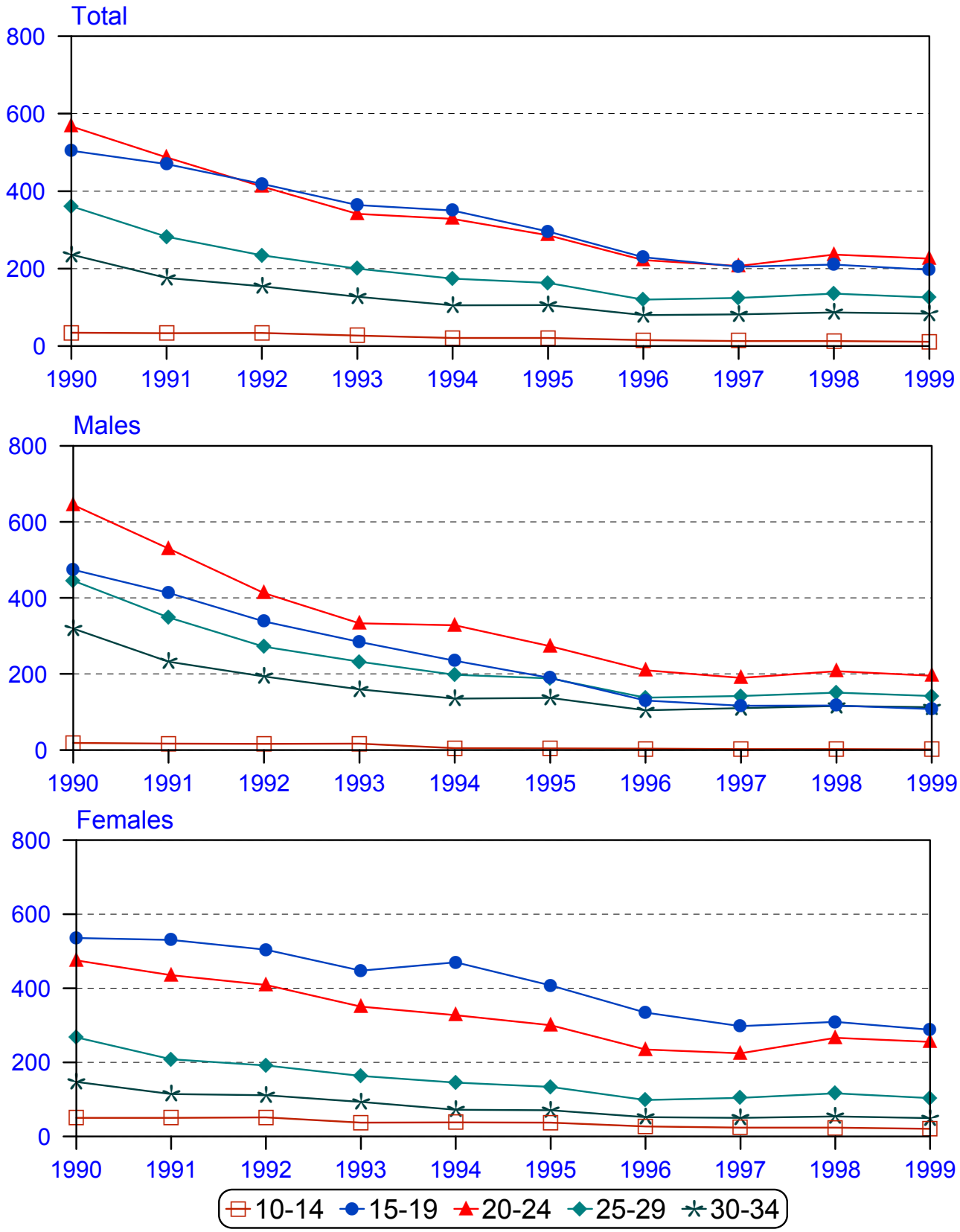
Figure 2-8. Gonorrhea, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California 1999



Note: Gender "Not Specified" accounted for less than 0.4% of all cases.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-9. Gonorrhea, Rates by Age Group, California, 1990 - 1999



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Age "Not Specified" ranged from 1.2% to 7.5% of cases for males and 1.1% to 9.0% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-10. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Age Group and Gender, California, 1990-1999

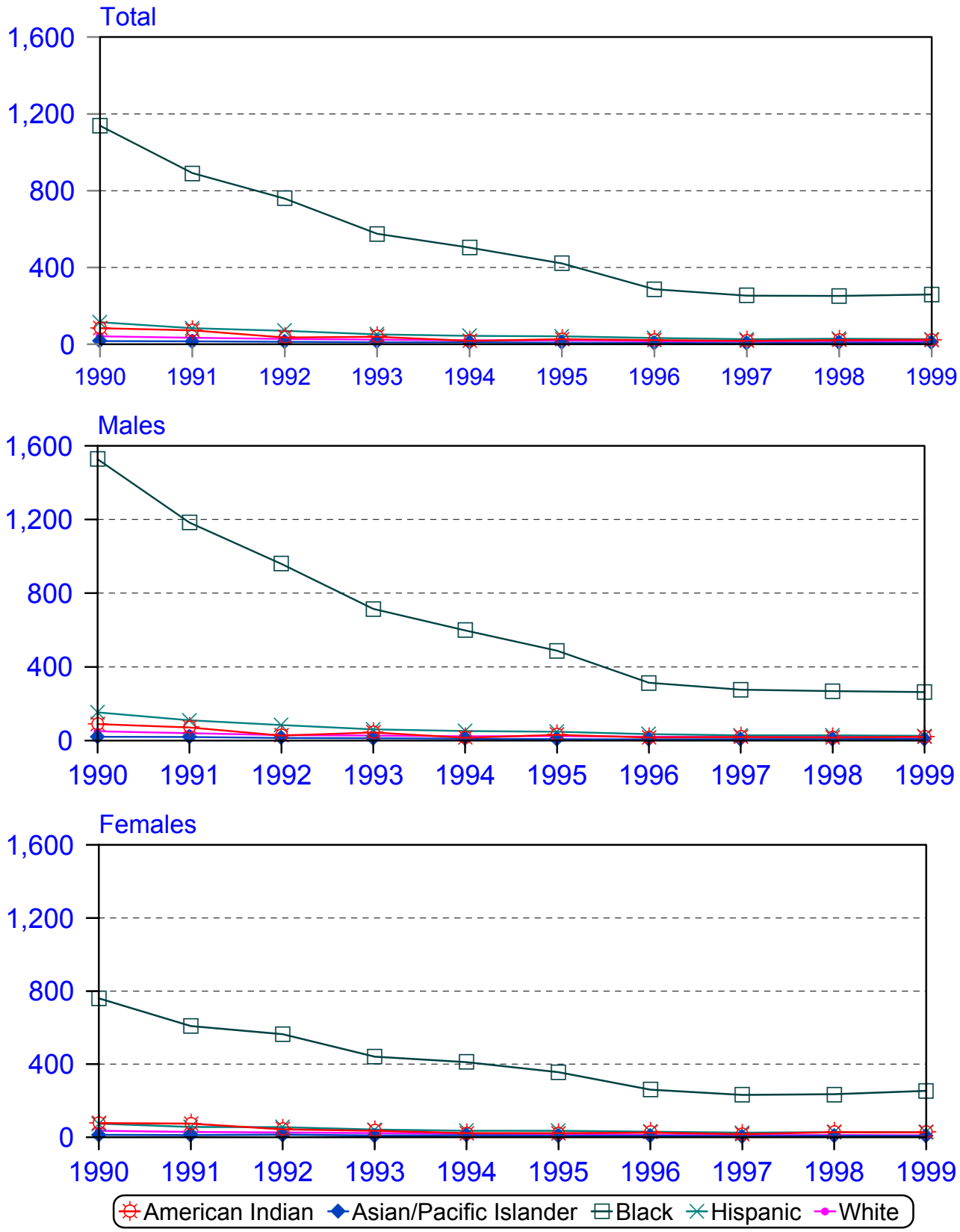
AGE GROUP & GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**54,076**	**44,104**	**38,182**	**31,443**	**29,241**	**24,369**	**18,570**	**18,002**	**19,561**	**18,657**
Male	33,709	26,601	21,397	17,244	15,583	12,986	9,610	9,473	10,168	9,604
Female	20,073	17,417	16,636	14,141	13,469	11,240	8,847	8,459	9,328	8,896
0-9	120	96	82	73	44	65	65	53	41	32
Male	40	32	29	28	12	21	31	15	19	4
Female	80	64	53	45	32	44	34	38	22	28
10-14	675	680	711	583	466	460	342	308	307	274
Male	189	176	175	189	56	51	38	32	32	24
Female	486	504	534	393	410	408	303	275	275	248
15-19	10,590	9,502	8,414	7,224	6,995	6,037	4,839	4,455	4,748	4,573
Male	5,249	4,368	3,525	2,913	2,417	1,991	1,412	1,308	1,363	1,288
Female	5,320	5,120	4,867	4,301	4,562	4,038	3,421	3,140	3,375	3,246
20-24	14,431	12,323	10,259	8,274	7,607	6,315	4,687	4,358	5,000	4,889
Male	8,819	7,214	5,530	4,335	4,057	3,201	2,336	2,102	2,299	2,214
Female	5,590	5,091	4,702	3,932	3,530	3,102	2,330	2,246	2,684	2,638
25-29	10,378	7,974	6,574	5,430	4,579	4,190	3,038	3,107	3,330	3,000
Male	6,704	5,166	4,013	3,333	2,770	2,588	1,869	1,898	1,987	1,813
Female	3,663	2,799	2,549	2,092	1,796	1,600	1,160	1,206	1,334	1,164
30-34	6,705	5,109	4,524	3,756	3,088	3,061	2,249	2,289	2,369	2,246
Male	4,658	3,482	2,929	2,429	2,062	2,065	1,536	1,611	1,658	1,603
Female	2,035	1,617	1,579	1,323	1,017	988	704	671	705	627
35-44	5,450	4,061	3,855	3,418	2,931	2,855	2,251	2,382	2,610	2,531
Male	4,180	3,168	2,867	2,458	2,179	2,125	1,629	1,768	1,950	1,843
Female	1,262	887	981	957	747	726	616	610	657	663
45+	1,936	1,546	1,408	1,107	1,038	869	761	800	843	879
Male	1,709	1,367	1,178	901	867	736	639	630	691	694
Female	227	173	228	205	169	131	120	168	151	182

AGE GROUP & GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**180.6**	**144.3**	**122.4**	**99.8**	**92.0**	**76.0**	**57.3**	**54.6**	**58.4**	**54.8**
Male	224.9	173.8	137.0	109.3	97.9	80.8	59.2	57.3	60.5	56.2
Female	134.2	114.1	106.8	89.9	84.9	70.2	54.8	51.5	55.9	52.4
0-9	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
Male	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.1
Female	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.0
10-14	34.1	32.9	33.5	26.7	20.9	20.4	15.0	13.1	12.8	11.0
Male	18.6	16.6	16.1	16.9	4.9	4.4	3.3	2.7	2.6	1.9
Female	50.3	50.1	51.6	36.9	37.8	37.1	27.2	24.0	23.4	20.5
15-19	504.2	470.2	419.1	363.9	349.7	295.8	229.4	204.6	210.4	196.8
Male	474.3	413.6	338.5	284.4	234.9	189.7	130.0	116.6	117.2	107.5
Female	535.5	530.7	503.7	447.6	469.8	407.4	334.1	297.6	308.8	288.2
20-24	567.1	486.9	412.1	341.6	328.7	286.2	222.3	206.6	236.1	225.6
Male	644.8	530.1	413.0	333.4	328.2	273.1	209.9	189.6	207.3	195.4
Female	475.0	435.1	408.7	350.4	327.4	299.9	234.2	224.4	266.1	255.2
25-29	360.8	282.3	234.3	200.1	173.9	162.9	119.9	124.4	135.2	125.1
Male	445.4	348.6	271.8	232.5	198.1	188.5	137.9	142.0	151.0	142.3
Female	267.1	208.4	191.7	163.4	145.5	133.4	98.4	103.9	116.2	103.6
30-34	236.2	175.6	154.1	127.5	105.1	105.5	79.7	81.8	86.7	83.5
Male	319.6	232.6	193.4	159.5	135.4	136.9	104.2	110.0	115.5	112.9
Female	147.4	114.5	111.1	93.0	71.9	71.0	52.2	50.3	54.3	49.3
35-44	117.7	83.9	77.6	67.4	56.6	54.0	41.7	43.1	46.5	44.4
Male	179.3	129.9	114.5	95.9	83.2	79.4	59.4	63.0	68.1	63.3
Female	54.9	36.9	39.8	38.1	29.2	27.8	23.2	22.5	23.8	23.8
45+	23.5	18.3	16.1	12.4	11.3	9.3	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3
Male	45.1	35.1	29.2	21.8	20.4	16.9	14.2	13.6	14.4	14.0
Female	5.1	3.8	4.8	4.3	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.2	2.8	3.2

Note: California totals include those cases with age group or gender not specified.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-11. Gonorrhea, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990 - 1999



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population. Race/ethnicity "Not Specified" ranged from 21.1% to 36.0% of cases for males and 29.6% to 42.9% for females in any given year.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-12. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California, 1990-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**54,076**	**44,104**	**38,182**	**31,443**	**29,241**	**24,369**	**18,570**	**18,002**	**19,561**	**18,657**
Male	33,709	26,601	21,397	17,244	15,583	12,986	9,610	9,473	10,168	9,604
Female	20,073	17,417	16,636	14,141	13,469	11,240	8,847	8,459	9,328	8,896
American Indian/Alaska Native	154	137	67	75	36	50	41	35	44	47
Male	81	66	25	41	15	29	16	18	16	20
Female	73	71	42	34	21	21	25	17	28	27
Asian/Pacific Islander	465	426	407	349	331	265	234	215	284	296
Male	279	265	201	200	170	127	103	120	148	159
Female	186	161	206	149	161	138	131	95	134	135
Black	23,969	19,155	16,641	12,750	11,235	9,469	6,513	5,864	5,803	6,011
Male	15,856	12,532	10,368	7,804	6,574	5,404	3,513	3,153	3,053	3,015
Female	8,113	6,623	6,273	4,946	4,661	4,065	3,000	2,711	2,743	2,980
Hispanic	8,943	6,792	5,886	4,412	3,879	3,802	3,007	2,572	2,843	2,790
Male	6,183	4,609	3,660	2,696	2,375	2,255	1,682	1,441	1,493	1,404
Female	2,760	2,183	2,226	1,716	1,504	1,547	1,325	1,131	1,348	1,382
White	7,188	5,906	4,836	4,170	3,469	3,625	2,744	2,559	2,874	2,485
Male	4,192	3,372	2,563	2,296	1,926	2,046	1,689	1,648	1,798	1,622
Female	2,996	2,534	2,273	1,874	1,543	1,579	1,055	911	1,073	861
Other/Not Specified	13,357	11,688	10,345	9,687	10,291	7,158	6,031	6,757	7,713	7,028
Male	7,118	5,757	4,580	4,207	4,523	3,125	2,607	3,093	3,660	3,384
Female	5,945	5,845	5,616	5,422	5,579	3,890	3,311	3,594	4,002	3,511

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**180.6**	**144.3**	**122.4**	**99.8**	**92.0**	**76.0**	**57.3**	**54.6**	**58.4**	**54.8**
Male	224.9	173.8	137.0	109.3	97.9	80.8	59.2	57.3	60.5	56.2
Female	134.2	114.1	106.8	89.9	84.9	70.2	54.8	51.5	55.9	52.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	83.3	72.9	35.1	39.1	18.7	26.0	21.2	17.9	22.0	23.2
Male	89.5	71.7	26.7	43.6	15.9	30.7	16.9	18.8	16.3	20.1
Female	77.4	74.1	43.2	34.7	21.4	21.4	25.3	17.0	27.5	26.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	16.9	14.8	13.5	11.1	10.2	7.9	6.8	6.0	7.6	7.7
Male	20.8	18.8	13.6	13.0	10.7	7.7	6.1	6.8	8.1	8.4
Female	13.3	10.9	13.4	9.3	9.8	8.1	7.5	5.2	7.1	6.9
Black	1,138.6	891.9	759.0	575.8	503.2	420.8	286.2	253.3	251.3	259.0
Male	1,528.0	1,184.1	959.5	715.3	598.0	487.5	313.2	276.0	267.8	262.9
Female	760.0	608.0	564.2	440.3	411.2	356.0	260.0	231.2	234.7	253.8
Hispanic	115.0	83.9	69.9	51.0	43.7	41.8	32.2	26.7	28.4	26.9
Male	152.7	109.4	83.7	60.0	51.6	47.8	34.8	28.9	28.8	26.2
Female	74.1	56.2	55.0	41.2	35.2	35.3	29.4	24.3	27.9	27.7
White	42.0	34.2	27.9	24.1	20.1	21.1	16.0	14.9	16.7	14.3
Male	49.5	39.5	29.8	26.8	22.6	24.1	19.9	19.3	21.0	18.9
Female	34.6	29.1	25.9	21.4	17.7	18.2	12.2	10.5	12.3	9.8

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-13. Gonorrhea, Cases and Rates by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, California, 1999

Race & Age Group		Total		Female		Male		Gender Not Specified
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Total		**18,657**	**54.8**	**8,896**	**52.4**	**9,604**	**56.2**	**157**
Ages	0 - 9	32	0.6	28	1.0	4	0.1	0
	10 - 14	274	11.0	248	20.5	24	1.9	2
	15 - 19	4,573	196.8	3,246	288.2	1,288	107.5	39
	20 - 24	4,889	225.6	2,638	255.2	2,214	195.4	37
	25 - 29	3,000	125.1	1,164	103.6	1,813	142.3	23
	30 - 34	2,246	83.5	627	49.3	1,603	112.9	16
	35 - 44	2,531	44.4	663	23.8	1,843	63.3	25
	45+	879	8.3	182	3.2	694	14.0	3
	Not Specified	233	-	100	-	121	-	12
American Indian/Alaska Native		**47**	**23.2**	**27**	**26.1**	**20**	**20.1**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	15	99.9	9	122.8	6	78.0	0
	20 - 24	10	68.4	6	85.8	4	52.4	0
	25 - 29	10	66.2	5	68.6	5	64.0	0
	30 - 34	6	39.3	2	26.7	4	51.4	0
	35 - 44	4	11.6	3	16.7	1	6.0	0
	45+	2	3.0	2	5.6	0	0.0	0
	Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Asian/Pacific Islander		**296**	**7.7**	**135**	**6.9**	**159**	**8.4**	**2**
Ages	0 - 9	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.3	0
	10 - 14	3	1.1	3	2.2	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	52	18.4	41	29.7	11	7.6	0
	20 - 24	74	27.3	39	29.5	33	23.8	2
	25 - 29	55	18.3	22	15.0	33	21.4	0
	30 - 34	48	15.7	7	4.6	41	26.9	0
	35 - 44	46	7.1	15	4.5	31	9.8	0
	45+	16	1.4	7	1.2	9	1.7	0
	Not Specified	1	-	1	-	0	-	0
Black		**6,011**	**259.0**	**2,980**	**253.8**	**3,015**	**262.9**	**16**
Ages	0 - 9	6	1.5	6	3.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	114	59.2	107	112.3	7	7.2	0
	15 - 19	1,789	1,009.3	1,268	1,481.6	517	564.0	4
	20 - 24	1,733	989.4	914	1,135.1	812	858.1	7
	25 - 29	881	500.7	337	413.2	541	573.2	3
	30 - 34	590	317.6	165	182.1	425	446.5	0
	35 - 44	639	164.8	141	70.8	496	262.9	2
	45+	233	37.6	28	8.2	205	73.8	0
	Not Specified	26	-	14	-	12	-	0
Hispanic		**2,790**	**26.9**	**1,382**	**27.7**	**1,404**	**26.2**	**4**
Ages	0 - 9	8	0.3	8	0.6	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	41	4.5	36	8.1	5	1.1	0
	15 - 19	622	76.6	419	105.9	203	48.7	0
	20 - 24	830	111.6	396	111.1	431	111.3	3
	25 - 29	547	63.5	230	60.1	317	66.3	0
	30 - 34	329	34.6	121	29.1	207	38.6	1
	35 - 44	308	19.5	132	17.9	176	20.9	0
	45+	84	4.4	33	3.3	51	5.6	0
	Not Specified	21	-	7	-	14	-	0
White		**2,485**	**14.3**	**861**	**9.8**	**1,622**	**18.9**	**2**
Ages	0 - 9	3	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	0
	10 - 14	21	1.9	21	4.0	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	363	35.0	282	56.5	81	15.1	0
	20 - 24	480	49.9	245	53.5	234	46.3	1
	25 - 29	404	38.7	108	21.3	296	54.9	0
	30 - 34	394	31.9	58	9.6	336	53.4	0
	35 - 44	582	19.1	106	7.1	475	30.7	1
	45+	219	3.2	33	0.9	186	5.8	0
	Not Specified	19	-	7	-	12	-	0
Other/Unknown		**7,028**	**-**	**3,511**	**-**	**3,384**	**-**	**133**
Ages	0 - 9	14	-	13	-	1	-	0
	10 - 14	95	-	81	-	12	-	2
	15 - 19	1,732	-	1,227	-	470	-	35
	20 - 24	1,762	-	1,038	-	700	-	24
	25 - 29	1,103	-	462	-	621	-	20
	30 - 34	879	-	274	-	590	-	15
	35 - 44	952	-	266	-	664	-	22
	45+	325	-	79	-	243	-	3
	Not Specified	166	-	71	-	83	-	12

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-14. Gonorrhea, Cases & Rates for Females Ages 15-19 by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**4,038**	**407.4**	**3,421**	**334.1**	**3,140**	**297.7**	**3,375**	**308.8**	**3,246**	**288.2**
Alameda	502	1,493.7	448	1,275.3	410	1,104.3	418	1,077.6	405	1,003.9
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	92.9
Berkeley	25	614.8	13	319.1	27	652.8	14	332.8	15	352.7
Butte	10	164.3	8	126.0	6	90.6	6	87.2	3	42.0
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	1	139.1	1	132.8	-	-	1	127.4	-	-
Contra Costa	134	501.1	87	312.2	142	493.8	138	463.6	152	500.6
Del Norte	-	-	2	211.9	-	-	2	182.3	2	174.1
El Dorado	1	20.4	1	19.4	4	74.9	1	18.0	2	34.7
Fresno	162	582.5	79	268.9	78	258.0	99	317.3	138	432.6
Glenn	-	-	2	185.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	16	392.5	36	825.3	27	597.5	27	587.6	9	194.2
Imperial	3	49.1	9	142.7	11	174.8	11	172.9	6	93.3
Inyo	4	618.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	136	618.5	60	263.9	62	262.1	75	301.5	97	375.3
Kings	6	149.6	13	310.9	8	188.9	12	274.9	15	332.4
Lake	2	115.0	-	-	-	-	2	104.3	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	1	97.0	3	277.5	-	-
Long Beach	125	940.7	107	803.4	92	686.2	82	605.3	81	590.8
Los Angeles	1,190	453.2	966	362.3	953	350.7	1,005	360.1	981	343.1
Madera	12	277.5	8	180.5	3	67.5	6	132.5	6	129.6
Marin	20	363.3	12	213.3	7	120.0	5	83.1	5	80.9
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	189.8
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	2	63.5	1	30.6	-	-
Merced	10	129.6	13	162.9	8	96.5	11	126.8	9	99.6
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	294.1
Monterey	14	128.0	10	89.0	15	125.4	18	142.5	17	128.6
Napa	3	86.0	2	54.7	1	26.5	3	77.3	2	50.5
Nevada	-	-	2	64.5	1	31.6	-	-	-	-
Orange	81	110.4	60	79.7	59	75.9	64	79.7	47	56.8
Pasadena	36	947.4	25	654.1	7	181.3	8	204.8	3	75.9
Placer	3	42.8	7	93.3	2	25.5	5	60.8	2	23.1
Plumas	-	-	1	128.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	82	182.4	98	206.7	83	167.6	88	167.6	64	116.2
Sacramento	411	1,156.1	284	760.4	317	821.2	353	876.0	297	713.3
San Benito	-	-	1	58.3	1	56.1	1	54.5	2	107.0
San Bernardino	152	270.5	159	272.4	163	271.4	148	235.3	125	191.4
San Diego	256	325.8	342	420.2	234	275.4	255	287.4	227	245.7
San Francisco	175	1,115.0	146	885.4	78	469.5	130	766.1	138	806.1
San Joaquin	97	525.8	67	345.7	59	293.7	94	448.9	101	466.0
San Luis Obispo	9	109.7	9	104.3	6	67.2	5	53.4	3	30.8
San Mateo	42	233.4	34	181.9	24	124.0	26	128.8	35	167.7
Santa Barbara	15	119.9	3	23.3	14	103.8	7	50.0	5	35.0
Santa Clara	89	200.4	110	237.0	78	162.3	74	148.1	74	143.1
Santa Cruz	4	51.4	6	74.8	12	145.6	3	35.1	2	22.7
Shasta	5	87.9	8	136.7	16	267.3	8	129.4	11	172.0
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	1	59.2	-	-	3	173.3	-	-
Solano	88	688.8	77	576.3	48	348.5	64	449.3	84	571.7
Sonoma	9	70.6	4	29.7	5	35.9	4	27.4	2	13.3
Stanislaus	47	306.7	52	322.3	31	185.7	33	190.1	31	173.0
Sutter	2	78.6	1	37.9	4	147.8	3	106.0	3	101.9
Tehama	4	204.7	-	-	2	99.1	3	148.0	2	96.8
Trinity	2	426.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	25	174.6	29	196.3	19	126.5	33	216.1	17	109.5
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	173.8	1	56.4
Ventura	18	75.9	12	49.7	15	60.7	16	63.2	11	42.7
Yolo	6	90.9	6	88.3	5	71.7	1	13.9	9	121.6
Yuba	4	180.1	-	-	-	-	3	124.0	2	79.0

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-15. Gonorrhea, Cases & Rates for Females Ages 15-24 by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**7,140**	**352.5**	**5,751**	**284.8**	**5,386**	**262.0**	**6,059**	**288.3**	**5,884**	**272.4**
Alameda	871	1,307.9	716	1,090.2	635	927.3	669	947.0	663	905.0
Alpine	1	1,000.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	1	61.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	101.4
Berkeley	43	355.4	28	231.0	41	333.1	21	167.8	29	229.2
Butte	26	217.9	12	100.2	10	81.7	13	102.5	7	52.8
Calaveras	1	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	2	156.4	1	73.9	-	-	1	66.7	-	-
Contra Costa	222	425.4	166	313.3	242	443.1	247	440.5	270	470.0
Del Norte	-	-	2	118.3	-	-	2	101.2	2	95.1
El Dorado	4	45.6	4	43.5	5	51.5	5	49.3	4	37.4
Fresno	279	521.9	131	238.7	137	244.5	196	340.4	253	426.9
Glenn	1	52.9	4	204.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	25	301.0	48	582.2	35	420.9	56	656.9	35	401.3
Imperial	5	43.6	12	100.4	18	149.5	22	178.8	10	79.6
Inyo	5	445.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	246	587.0	112	263.3	103	234.7	138	301.8	188	394.1
Kings	11	143.4	18	230.8	15	187.5	22	265.3	21	245.1
Lake	2	65.8	3	93.8	-	-	2	57.1	-	-
Lassen	1	58.3	-	-	1	50.5	3	145.0	-	-
Long Beach	225	672.1	178	530.5	164	485.6	168	492.3	170	492.2
Los Angeles	2,098	385.6	1,663	314.8	1,603	303.1	1,784	335.4	1,779	329.6
Madera	19	219.4	14	147.0	7	71.5	9	89.4	10	96.5
Marin	30	263.6	17	148.6	14	118.7	7	58.8	9	74.6
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	99.9
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	3	50.2	1	16.2	-	-
Merced	22	151.5	27	183.0	17	111.0	26	163.6	14	84.7
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	168.1
Monterey	28	135.7	21	105.7	32	149.7	37	163.0	29	120.7
Napa	4	56.0	2	27.8	1	13.6	6	79.3	6	77.3
Nevada	-	-	3	55.4	1	17.5	-	-	-	-
Orange	142	89.8	105	67.9	109	69.9	120	76.5	107	67.1
Pasadena	52	562.3	40	430.0	16	170.3	15	157.8	6	62.4
Placer	6	46.8	10	73.8	7	49.3	8	53.5	4	25.3
Plumas	-	-	1	75.4	-	-	1	67.8	-	-
Riverside	146	169.5	163	185.2	148	162.4	167	173.9	115	113.6
Sacramento	653	945.8	471	673.0	515	717.5	584	783.3	517	665.7
San Benito	-	-	1	31.4	1	29.7	2	56.5	2	54.9
San Bernardino	277	258.9	255	235.5	298	267.1	307	264.5	285	235.8
San Diego	520	294.8	579	329.4	432	240.9	445	241.6	410	215.5
San Francisco	307	887.7	227	647.5	153	436.7	215	613.1	238	678.0
San Joaquin	174	490.9	119	327.6	114	304.8	164	423.5	188	467.9
San Luis Obispo	14	77.8	14	75.7	11	58.1	10	50.9	10	48.9
San Mateo	74	202.3	56	152.1	46	121.2	52	133.5	53	132.0
Santa Barbara	27	97.0	9	33.4	24	88.7	14	50.9	10	35.7
Santa Clara	181	191.6	188	198.3	142	148.4	156	160.5	130	130.6
Santa Cruz	7	43.6	15	94.6	14	87.7	12	73.4	7	41.7
Shasta	7	64.9	9	81.9	19	167.8	17	145.7	25	206.2
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	1	31.7	-	-	5	149.8	6	176.7
Solano	162	676.8	117	482.1	99	393.8	136	521.9	129	475.2
Sonoma	14	56.5	5	19.9	9	34.9	10	37.3	5	17.9
Stanislaus	102	353.8	94	316.9	66	215.2	75	235.8	49	148.0
Sutter	4	79.5	1	19.5	5	95.6	9	167.1	6	107.9
Tehama	4	111.9	-	-	3	78.0	3	77.0	3	75.1
Trinity	2	233.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	45	168.2	55	201.6	35	125.3	52	181.7	30	101.7
Tuolumne	2	68.5	1	33.1	-	-	3	90.7	1	28.7
Ventura	29	61.7	15	32.1	26	54.6	32	66.3	24	48.9
Yolo	13	82.9	15	95.3	8	50.3	5	30.8	13	78.1
Yuba	4	94.3	3	72.6	2	47.1	5	113.5	8	174.4

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-16. Gonorrhea, Cases & Rates for Females of Childbearing Age (15-44) by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**10,454**	**144.7**	**8,231**	**114.2**	**7,873**	**108.4**	**8,755**	**119.9**	**8,338**	**113.5**
Alameda	1,205	425.7	955	339.4	843	296.2	914	320.2	873	305.0
Alpine	1	332.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	1	18.8	2	37.2	1	18.3	-	-	3	54.2
Berkeley	67	220.4	38	124.8	55	177.9	35	111.3	40	125.8
Butte	39	96.7	15	37.3	12	29.7	18	44.1	10	24.3
Calaveras	3	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13.6
Colusa	2	55.5	1	27.0	-	-	1	25.5	-	-
Contra Costa	302	157.9	232	121.7	330	172.4	350	182.6	352	184.2
Del Norte	-	-	2	38.4	-	-	2	35.5	2	34.1
El Dorado	4	12.9	8	26.1	10	32.3	6	19.0	7	21.7
Fresno	431	258.4	195	114.9	192	112.3	263	152.5	330	189.8
Glenn	1	18.5	4	73.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	30	105.6	57	200.8	47	165.3	79	279.4	60	213.8
Imperial	5	16.9	19	62.5	25	81.7	27	86.1	13	40.5
Inyo	5	146.3	1	30.4	-	-	1	30.4	-	-
Kern	367	276.5	155	116.8	147	109.5	194	141.9	281	202.1
Kings	18	74.3	26	106.9	22	89.5	33	132.4	28	111.1
Lake	6	61.5	6	61.7	1	10.2	4	39.9	1	9.8
Lassen	1	19.7	1	18.7	2	35.8	4	70.0	-	-
Long Beach	308	284.5	264	243.3	236	216.1	249	225.6	262	234.6
Los Angeles	3,102	154.3	2,439	122.7	2,437	122.6	2,625	132.7	2,665	135.3
Madera	31	127.0	27	100.8	12	44.1	16	57.5	14	49.1
Marin	46	83.3	28	50.8	24	43.0	15	26.7	13	23.0
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33.7
Mendocino	1	5.9	-	-	4	23.4	2	11.5	-	-
Merced	28	65.3	41	95.6	23	52.7	39	87.6	21	46.3
Modoc	-	-	-	-	1	51.5	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46.3
Monterey	50	65.7	32	43.3	46	60.5	48	62.2	38	48.7
Napa	5	20.6	3	12.3	4	16.2	8	32.0	8	31.7
Nevada	-	-	4	24.4	2	12.2	-	-	-	-
Orange	249	42.1	163	27.6	180	30.3	182	30.7	185	31.2
Pasadena	75	221.2	53	155.4	24	69.7	21	60.3	8	22.7
Placer	7	16.1	12	27.2	10	22.2	10	21.5	5	10.3
Plumas	-	-	1	25.9	-	-	2	50.9	-	-
Riverside	223	76.6	211	71.7	202	67.5	236	76.6	148	46.8
Sacramento	894	348.0	650	252.7	719	278.6	808	311.0	659	251.4
San Benito	2	21.2	1	10.4	2	19.8	4	37.9	3	27.6
San Bernardino	440	121.8	395	109.6	450	124.0	494	134.3	396	106.2
San Diego	792	129.2	814	132.5	616	98.4	618	97.2	600	92.9
San Francisco	471	270.1	322	183.4	272	155.3	363	209.1	352	205.3
San Joaquin	263	234.5	208	183.4	181	157.6	239	204.8	255	215.0
San Luis Obispo	21	40.8	24	46.1	17	32.1	16	29.4	13	23.2
San Mateo	95	62.9	75	50.0	69	45.6	75	49.4	75	49.2
Santa Barbara	39	44.1	20	22.8	34	38.4	20	22.6	14	15.9
Santa Clara	236	64.0	234	62.9	194	51.7	214	56.7	172	45.4
Santa Cruz	15	27.0	20	36.4	20	36.5	23	41.9	10	18.2
Shasta	8	23.7	9	26.7	29	85.4	25	72.5	31	88.0
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	2	22.5	2	22.9	3	34.2	5	56.8	6	68.1
Solano	197	235.8	158	191.0	141	169.3	182	217.2	165	195.0
Sonoma	22	24.0	11	12.0	16	17.3	13	14.0	10	10.6
Stanislaus	176	190.8	135	145.2	95	100.9	117	122.1	75	76.7
Sutter	7	44.9	5	31.8	5	31.4	12	73.6	10	60.2
Tehama	5	47.1	-	-	3	28.0	5	46.3	5	45.9
Trinity	2	78.0	-	-	-	-	2	81.0	-	-
Tulare	80	106.2	87	114.5	53	69.0	65	83.5	44	55.7
Tuolumne	3	32.3	2	21.7	-	-	4	41.6	5	49.7
Ventura	43	27.5	33	21.4	47	30.3	47	30.3	44	28.4
Yolo	17	43.2	27	68.0	11	27.4	11	27.0	13	31.4
Yuba	11	82.5	4	30.7	4	30.3	9	67.3	11	81.3

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring
Family Planning Clinics

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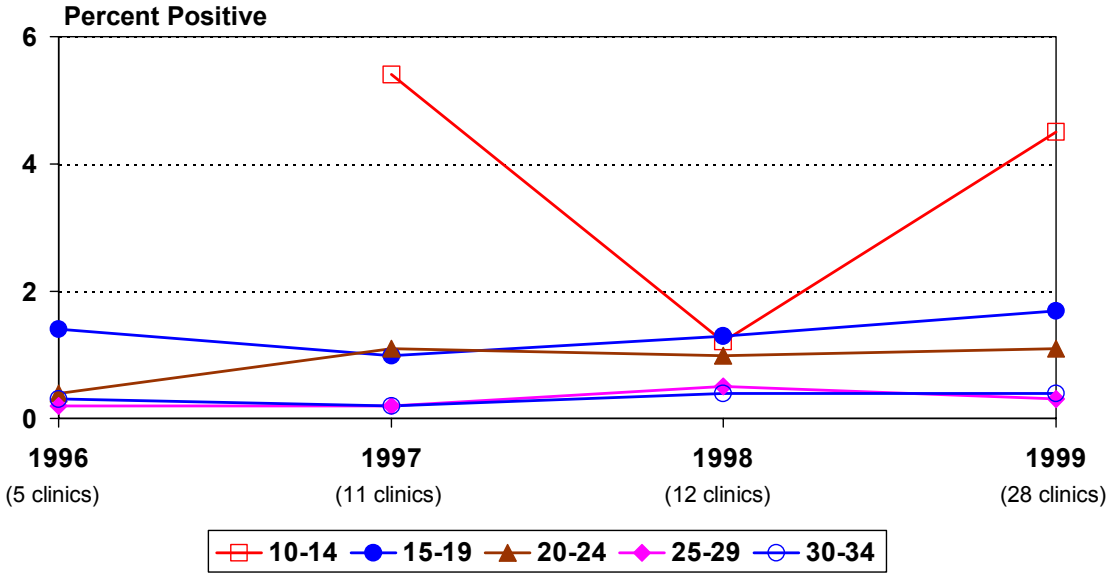
Figure 2-17. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (all Visit Types) by Age Group, 1996-1999



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

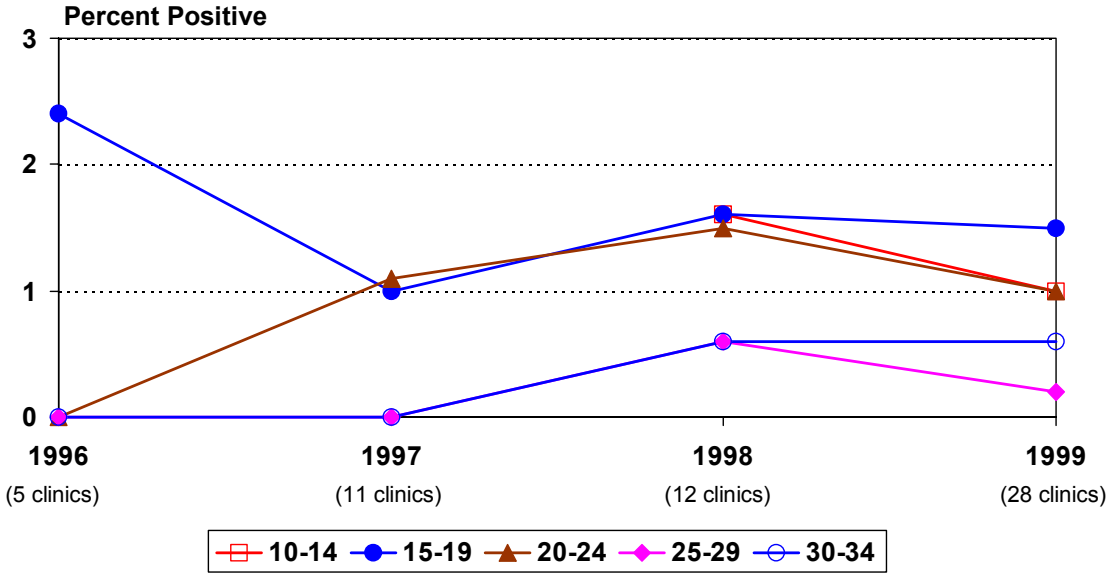
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-18. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (all Visit Types) by Age Group, 1997-1999

	1997			1998			1999		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 20 Total	1,442	17	1.2%	2,683	36	1.3%	4,001	72	1.8%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
10-14	56	3	5.4%	83	1	1.2%	157	7	4.5%
15-19	1,386	14	1.0%	2,597	35	1.3%	3,842	65	1.7%
20+ Total	4,697	30	0.6%	7,914	53	0.7%	14,274	84	0.6%
20-24	1,916	21	1.1%	3,535	35	1.0%	5,449	58	1.1%
25-29	1,299	3	0.2%	2,105	11	0.5%	3,598	10	0.3%
30-34	819	2	0.2%	1,142	4	0.4%	2,362	9	0.4%
35+	663	4	0.6%	1,132	3	0.3%	2,865	7	0.2%
Unknown	8	0	0.0%	109	0	0.0%	2	1	50.0%
Total	**6,147**	**47**	**0.8%**	**10,706**	**89**	**0.8%**	**18,277**	**157**	**0.9%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-19. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (Initial Visits Only) by Age Group, 1996-1999



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-20. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at Family Planning Clinics (Initial Visits Only) by Age Group, 1997-1999

	1997			1998			1999		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 20 Total	614	7	1.1%	1,435	23	1.6%	1,636	24	1.5%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	29	1	3.4%	61	1	1.6%	96	1	1.0%
15-19	585	6	1.0%	1,371	22	1.6%	1,540	23	1.5%
20+ Total	962	5	0.5%	2,713	27	1.0%	3,407	20	0.6%
20-24	451	5	1.1%	1,275	19	1.5%	1,423	14	1.0%
25-29	256	0	0.0%	656	4	0.6%	830	2	0.2%
30-34	145	0	0.0%	361	2	0.6%	527	3	0.6%
35+	110	0	0.0%	421	2	0.5%	627	1	0.2%
Unknown	3	0	0.0%	45	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**1,579**	**12**	**0.8%**	**4,193**	**50**	**1.2%**	**5,043**	**44**	**0.9%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-21. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Females at Family Planning Clinics (all Visit Types) by Age Group, 1997-1999

	1997			1998			1999		
Age Group	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
< 20 Total	17	4	23.5%	36	18	50.0%	72	49	68.1%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	3	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	7	5	71.4%
15-19	14	4	28.6%	35	18	51.4%	65	44	67.7%
20+ Total	30	8	26.7%	53	16	30.2%	84	31	36.9%
20-24	21	8	38.1%	35	14	40.0%	58	25	43.1%
25-29	3	0	0.0%	11	1	9.1%	10	3	30.0%
30-34	2	0	0.0%	4	1	25.0%	9	2	22.2%
35+	4	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%	7	1	14.3%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%
Total	**47**	**12**	**25.5%**	**89**	**34**	**38.2%**	**157**	**81**	**51.6%**

Note: GC+ counts excludes those records with no chlamydia test result.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-22. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Females at Family Planning Clinics (Initial Visits Only) by Age Group, 1997-1999

	1997			1998			1999		
Age Group	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
< 20 Total	7	3	42.9%	23	12	52.2%	24	18	75.0%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%
15-19	6	3	50.0%	22	12	54.5%	23	17	73.9%
20+ Total	5	3	60.0%	27	6	22.2%	20	8	40.0%
20-24	5	3	60.0%	19	6	31.6%	14	8	57.1%
25-29	0	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
30-34	0	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
35+	0	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**12**	**6**	**50.0%**	**50**	**18**	**36.0%**	**44**	**26**	**59.1%**

Note: GC+ counts excludes those records with no chlamydia test result.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

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Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring
STD Clinics

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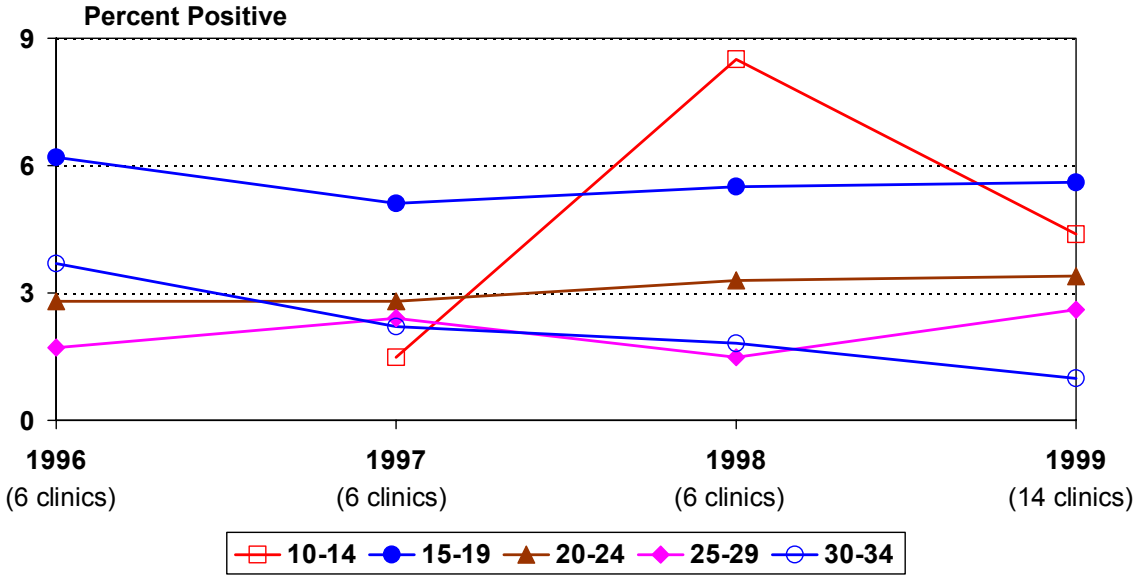
Figure 2-23. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1996-1999



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

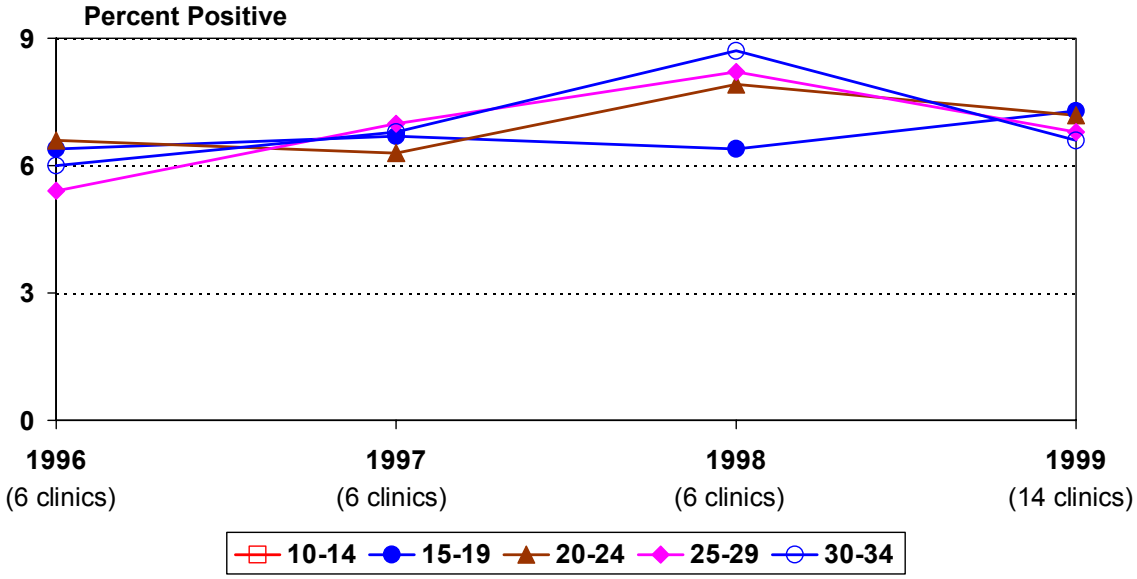
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-24. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1997-1999

	1997			1998			1999		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 20 Total	1,060	52	4.9%	1,050	59	5.6%	1,667	92	5.5%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	67	1	1.5%	59	5	8.5%	90	4	4.4%
15-19	993	51	5.1%	990	54	5.5%	1,577	88	5.6%
20+ Total	4,333	98	2.3%	4,745	107	2.3%	7,585	167	2.2%
20-24	1,460	41	2.8%	1,485	49	3.3%	2,354	81	3.4%
25-29	1,058	25	2.4%	1,152	17	1.5%	1,785	47	2.6%
30-34	715	16	2.2%	766	14	1.8%	1,148	12	1.0%
35+	1,100	16	1.5%	1,342	27	2.0%	2,298	27	1.2%
Unknown	1	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	5	0	0.0%
Total	**5,394**	**150**	**2.8%**	**5,799**	**166**	**2.9%**	**9,257**	**259**	**2.8%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-25. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Males at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1996-1999



Note: Age groups not graphed if less than 50 tests.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-26. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Males at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1997-1999

	1997			1998			1999		
Age Group	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
< 20 Total	875	58	6.6%	848	54	6.4%	1,441	105	7.3%
0-9	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
10-14	13	0	0.0%	25	1	4.0%	34	3	8.8%
15-19	861	58	6.7%	823	53	6.4%	1,406	102	7.3%
20+ Total	8,566	548	6.4%	10,096	830	8.2%	18,103	1,156	6.4%
20-24	2,383	149	6.3%	2,338	184	7.9%	4,036	289	7.2%
25-29	2,151	150	7.0%	2,454	202	8.2%	4,071	277	6.8%
30-34	1,455	99	6.8%	1,854	161	8.7%	3,396	225	6.6%
35+	2,577	150	5.8%	3,450	283	8.2%	6,600	365	5.5%
Unknown	2	0	0.0%	8	0	0.0%	12	1	8.3%
Total	**9,443**	**606**	**6.4%**	**10,952**	**884**	**8.1%**	**19,556**	**1,262**	**6.5%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-27. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Females at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
< 20 Total	52	22	42.3%	59	30	50.8%	92	40	43.5%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	1	0	0.0%	5	2	40.0%	4	3	75.0%
15-19	51	22	43.1%	54	28	51.9%	88	37	42.0%
20+ Total	97	27	27.8%	107	26	24.3%	166	39	23.5%
20-24	40	17	42.5%	49	8	16.3%	81	26	32.1%
25-29	25	7	28.0%	17	7	41.2%	46	8	17.4%
30-34	16	3	18.8%	14	3	21.4%	12	1	8.3%
35+	16	0	0.0%	27	8	29.6%	27	4	14.8%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**149**	**49**	**32.9%**	**166**	**56**	**33.7%**	**258**	**79**	**30.6%**

Note: GC+ counts excludes those records with no chlamydia test result.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

Figure 2-28. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Males at STD Clinics by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
< 20 Total	58	17	29.3%	54	13	24.1%	104	39	37.5%
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
15-19	58	17	29.3%	53	13	24.5%	101	39	38.6%
20+ Total	538	85	15.8%	822	137	16.7%	1,151	196	17.0%
20-24	147	33	22.4%	183	43	23.5%	286	67	23.4%
25-29	147	29	19.7%	200	36	18.0%	276	44	15.9%
30-34	96	12	12.5%	159	28	17.6%	225	32	14.2%
35+	148	11	7.4%	280	30	10.7%	364	53	14.6%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Total	**596**	**102**	**17.1%**	**876**	**150**	**17.1%**	**1,256**	**235**	**18.7%**

Note: GC+ counts excludes those records with no chlamydia test result.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch; Los Angeles Infertility Prevention Project; and San Francisco Infertility Prevention Project

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Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring
Managed Care Organization

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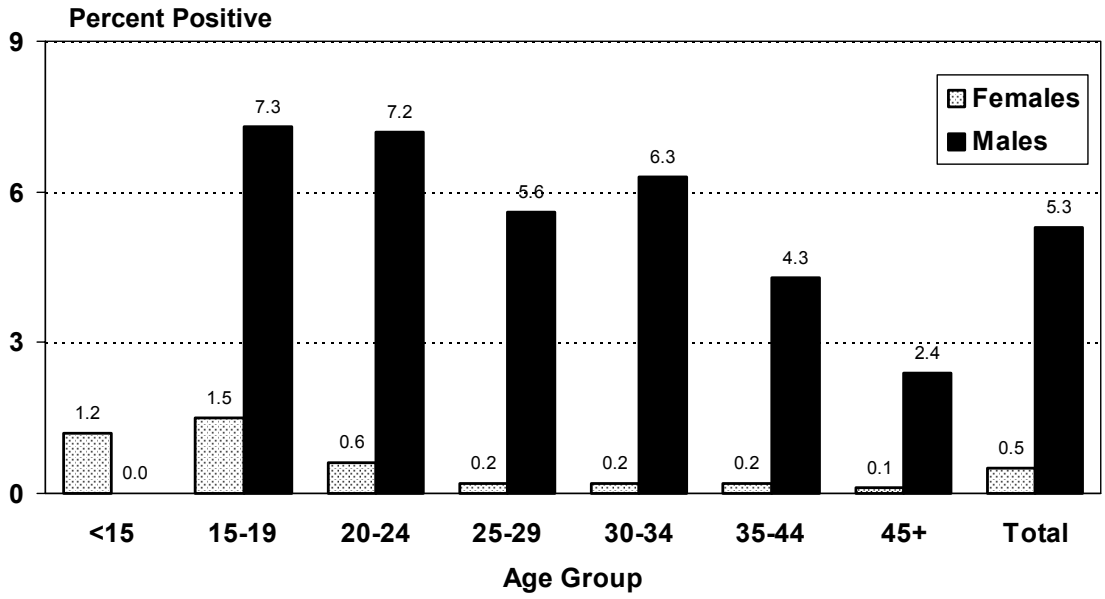
Figure 2-29. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive in a Northern California Managed Care Organization by Age Group and Gender, June – December 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-30. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive in a Northern California Managed Care Organization by Age Group and Gender, June - December, 1999

Age Group	Females			Males		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
<15	780	9	1.2%	82	0	0.0%
15-19	13,559	202	1.5%	709	52	7.3%
20-24	18,329	114	0.6%	1,428	103	7.2%
25-29	14,887	27	0.2%	1,161	65	5.6%
30-34	10,639	24	0.2%	1,102	69	6.3%
35-44	11,777	21	0.2%	1,704	73	4.3%
45+	4,178	4	0.1%	1,227	30	2.4%
Total	**74,149**	**401**	**0.5%**	**7,413**	**392**	**5.3%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring
Juvenile Hall Facilities

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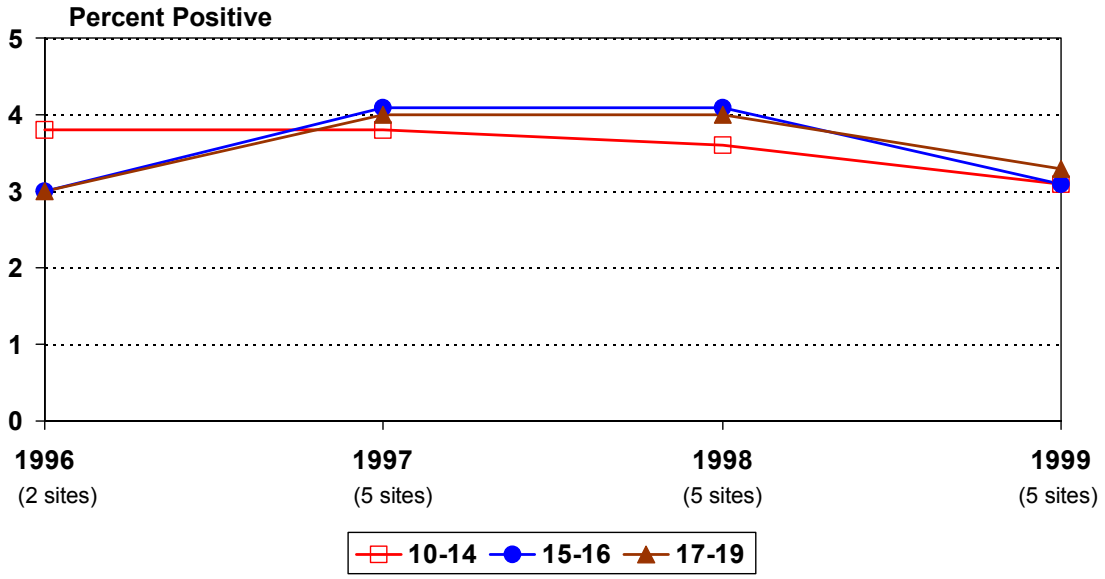
Figure 2-31. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Females at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1996-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-32. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Females at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	3	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	800	30	3.8%	1,008	36	3.6%	1,004	31	3.1%
15-16	1,696	69	4.1%	2,213	90	4.1%	2,232	70	3.1%
17-19	916	37	4.0%	1,260	51	4.0%	1,196	40	3.3%
20+	3	1	33.3%	3	0	0.0%	9	0	0.0%
Unknown	5	0	0.0%	8	1	12.5%	1	0	0.0%
Total	**3,423**	**137**	**4.0%**	**4,493**	**178**	**4.0%**	**4,442**	**141**	**3.2%**

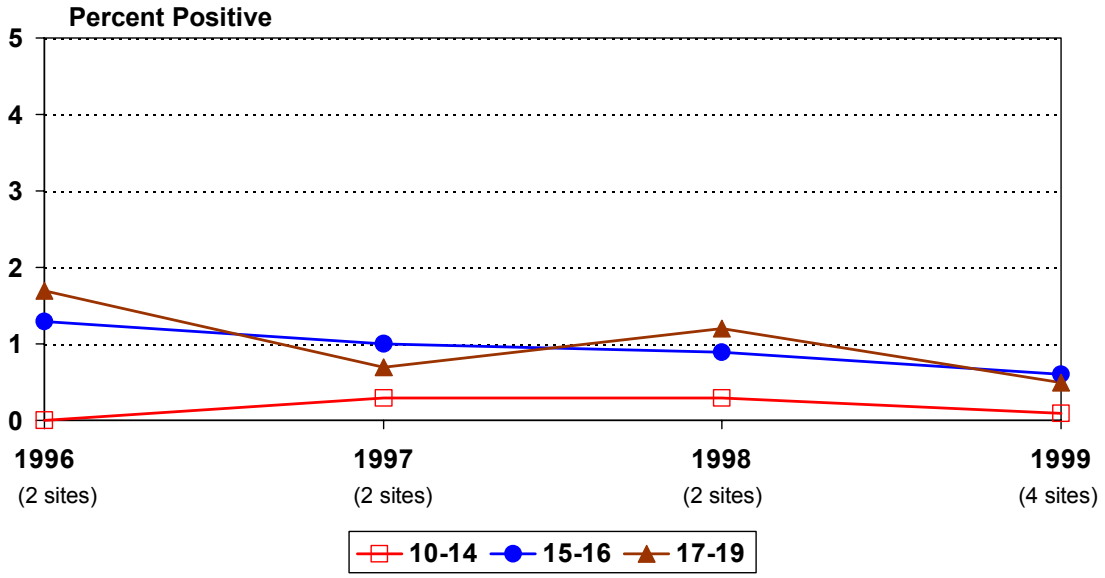
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-33. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Females at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	30	14	46.7%	36	24	66.7%	31	12	38.7%
15-16	69	44	63.8%	90	58	64.4%	70	31	44.3%
17-19	37	23	62.2%	51	27	52.9%	40	9	22.5%
20+	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**137**	**81**	**59.1%**	**178**	**109**	**61.2%**	**141**	**52**	**36.9%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-34. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Males at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1996-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-35. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Number Tested and Percent Positive for Males at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
0-9	8	0	0.0%	10	0	0.0%	5	0	0.0%
10-14	875	3	0.3%	1,083	3	0.3%	1,242	1	0.1%
15-16	1,935	19	1.0%	2,463	23	0.9%	2,589	15	0.6%
17-19	1,356	9	0.7%	1,801	21	1.2%	1,916	10	0.5%
20+	18	0	0.0%	21	0	0.0%	37	0	0.0%
Unknown	23	0	0.0%	19	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**4,215**	**31**	**0.7%**	**5,397**	**47**	**0.9%**	**5,789**	**26**	**0.4%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-36. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Chlamydia Positivity among Gonorrhea Positive Males at Juvenile Hall Facilities by Age Group, 1997-1999

Age Group	1997			1998			1999		
	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+	Number GC+	Number CT+	Percent CT+
0-9	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
10-14	3	2	66.7%	3	2	66.7%	1	1	100.0%
15-16	19	10	52.6%	23	9	39.1%	15	6	40.0%
17-19	9	3	33.3%	21	15	71.4%	10	4	40.0%
20+	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Total	**31**	**15**	**48.4%**	**47**	**26**	**55.3%**	**26**	**11**	**42.3%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring Community Health Outreach Project

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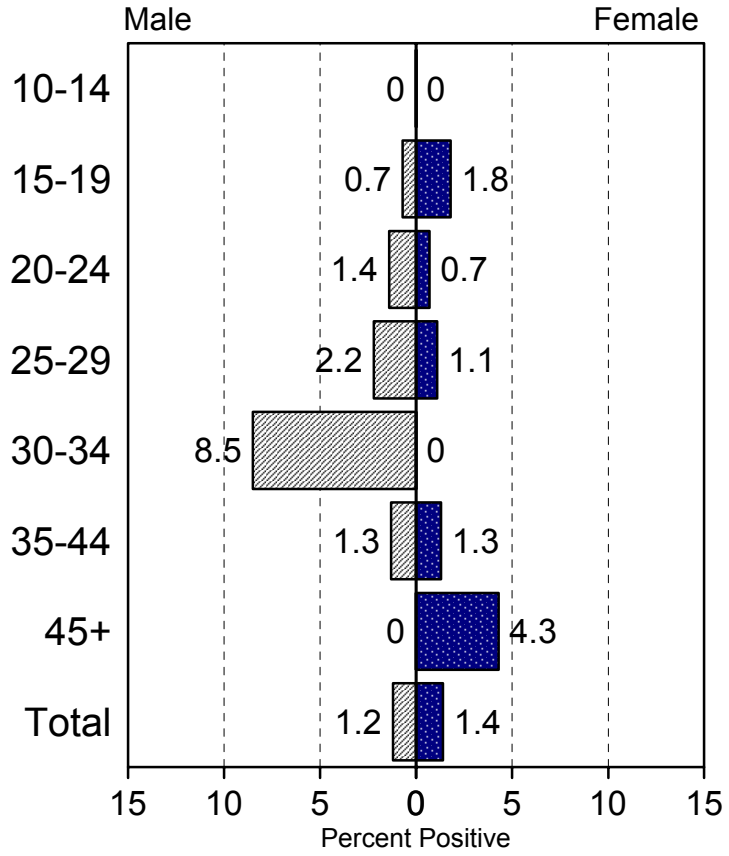
Figure 2-37. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Percent Positive for Clients in Community Health Outreach Project by Gender and Age Group, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-38. Gonorrhea Prevalence Monitoring, Gonorrhea Screening in Community Health Outreach Project by Gender and Age Group, 1999

Age Group & Gender		1999				
		Clients	Screened		Positive	
		Number	Number	Percent of Clients	Number	Percent of Screened
Total		**3,706**	**2,676**	**72.2%**	**34**	**1.3%**
Ages	0 - 9	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	232	132	56.9%	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	1,821	1,388	76.2%	17	1.2%
	20 - 24	796	643	80.8%	7	1.1%
	25 - 29	244	181	74.2%	3	1.7%
	30 - 34	151	106	70.2%	4	3.8%
	35 - 44	267	150	56.2%	2	1.3%
	45+	187	75	40.1%	1	1.3%
	Not Specified	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%
Male Total		**2,086**	**1,450**	**69.5%**	**17**	**1.2%**
Ages	0 - 9	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	151	88	58.3%	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	1,003	730	72.8%	5	0.7%
	20 - 24	460	365	79.3%	5	1.4%
	25 - 29	122	93	76.2%	2	2.2%
	30 - 34	68	47	69.1%	4	8.5%
	35 - 44	136	75	55.1%	1	1.3%
	45+	143	52	36.4%	0	0.0%
	Not Specified	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Female Total		**1,620**	**1,226**	**75.7%**	**17**	**1.4%**
Ages	0 - 9	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	10 - 14	81	44	54.3%	0	0.0%
	15 - 19	817	657	80.4%	12	1.8%
	20 - 24	336	278	82.7%	2	0.7%
	25 - 29	122	88	72.1%	1	1.1%
	30 - 34	83	59	71.1%	0	0.0%
	35 - 44	131	75	57.3%	1	1.3%
	45+	44	23	52.3%	1	4.3%
	Not Specified	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%
Not Specified		**0**	**0**	**0.0%**	**0**	**0.0%**

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project

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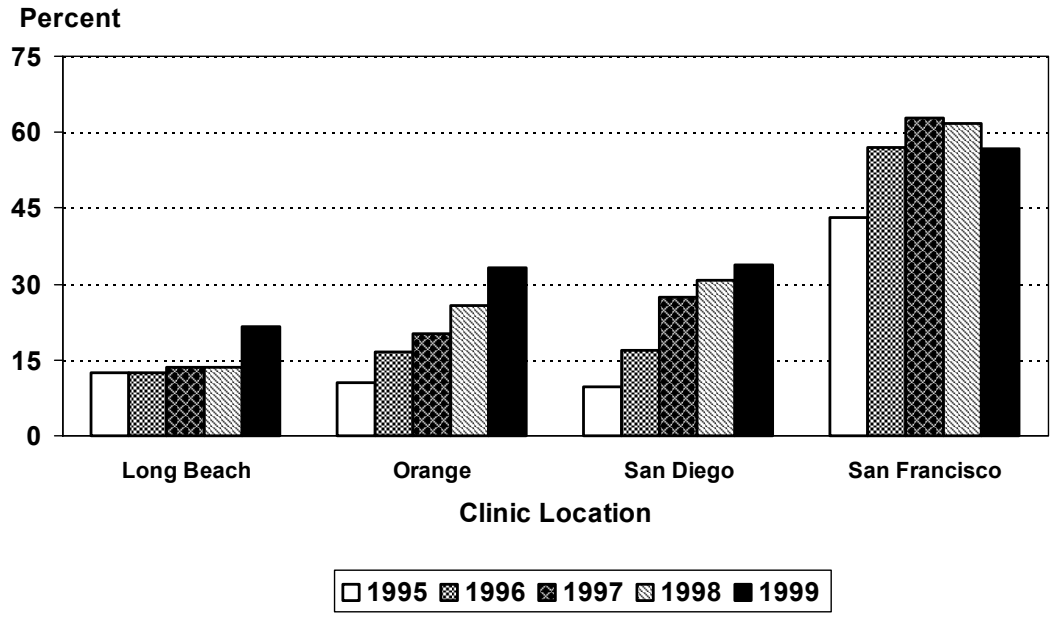
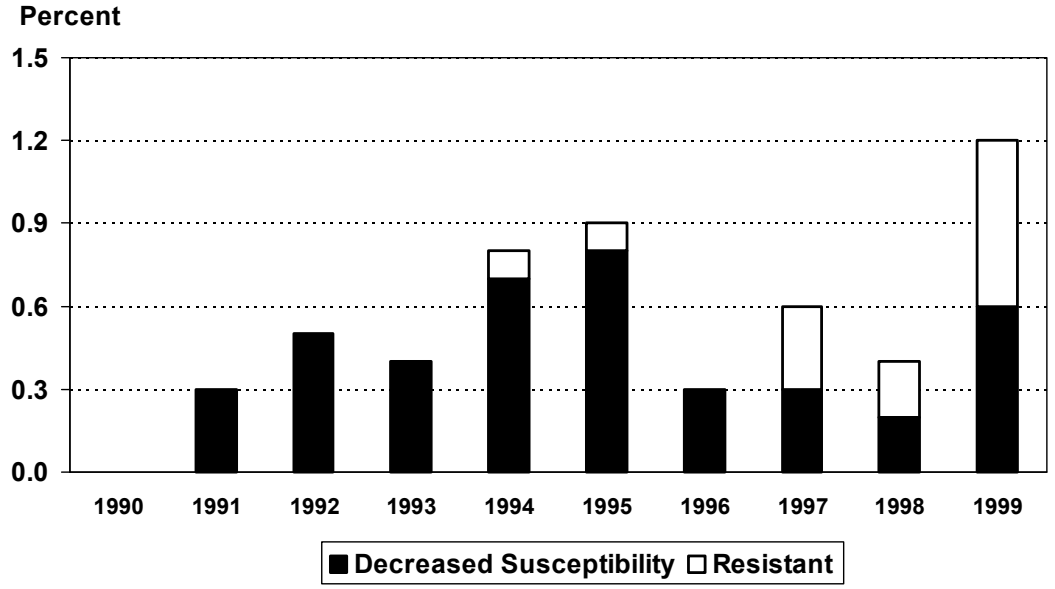
Figure 2-39. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), Percent of *Neisseria Gonorrhoeae* Isolates Obtained from Men Who Have Sex With Men for STD Clinics in Four California Sites, 1995-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-40. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), Percent of *Neisseria Gonorrhoeae* Isolates with Decreased Susceptibility or Resistance to Ciprofloxacin, California Sites, 1990-1999



Note: Resistant isolates have MICs = 1 µg ciprofloxacin/mL. Isolates with decreased susceptibility have MICs of 0.125 – 0.5 µg ciprofloxacin/mL.

STD Clinic Sites: Long Beach, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-41. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), Isolates by Type of Resistance, California Sites, 1995-1999

CLINIC SITE	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTALS										
Total Specimens	**841**		**727**		**709**		**654**		**701**	
No Resistance	630	74.9	555	76.3	433	61.1	395	60.4	436	62.2
Ciprofloxacin Resistant	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.6
Ciprofloxacin Decreased Susceptibility	7	0.8	2	0.3	2	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.6
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	5	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ceftriaxone Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Drug Resistance*	211	25.1	172	23.7	276	38.9	259	39.6	265	37.8
Long Beach										
Total Specimens	217		129		163		118		83	
No Resistance	145	66.8	82	63.6	101	62.0	69	58.5	49	59.0
Ciprofloxacin Resistant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ciprofloxacin Decreased Susceptibility	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	3	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ceftriaxone Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Drug Resistance*	72	33.2	47	36.4	62	38.0	49	41.5	34	41.0
Orange										
Total Specimens	144		138		94		117		129	
No Resistance	93	64.6	95	68.8	51	54.3	63	53.8	72	55.8
Ciprofloxacin Resistant	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Ciprofloxacin Decreased Susceptibility	2	1.4	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ceftriaxone Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Drug Resistance*	51	35.4	43	31.2	43	45.7	54	46.2	57	44.2
San Diego										
Total Specimens	240		220		212		179		192	
No Resistance	203	84.6	178	80.9	133	62.7	126	70.4	126	65.6
Ciprofloxacin Resistant	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	1.0
Ciprofloxacin Decreased Susceptibility	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ceftriaxone Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Drug Resistance*	37	15.4	42	19.1	79	37.3	53	29.6	66	34.4
San Francisco										
Total Specimens	240		240		240		240		297	
No Resistance	189	78.8	200	83.3	148	61.7	137	57.1	189	63.6
Ciprofloxacin Resistant	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3
Ciprofloxacin Decreased Susceptibility	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	3	1.0
Cefixime Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ceftriaxone Decreased Susceptibility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Drug Resistance*	51	21.3	40	16.7	92	38.3	103	42.9	108	36.4

* Other drug resistance includes penicillin and tetracycline.

Note: Totaling the types of resistance may add to more than total specimens due to multi-drug resistant specimens.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic Sites

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-42. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), Isolates Susceptible to Ciprofloxacin, California Sites, 1995-1999

CLINIC SITE	Ciprofloxacin					
	Resistant (MIC >= 1)		Decreased Susceptibility (MIC 0.125 - 0.50)		No Resistance (MIC <= 0.06)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL 1999	**4**	**0.6**	**4**	**0.6**	**693**	**98.9**
Long Beach	0	0.0	0	0.0	83	100.0
Orange	1	0.8	0	0.0	128	99.2
San Diego	2	1.0	1	0.5	189	98.4
San Francisco	1	0.3	3	1.0	293	98.7
TOTAL 1998	**1**	**0.2**	**1**	**0.2**	**652**	**99.7**
Long Beach	0	0.0	0	0.0	118	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	117	100.0
San Diego	0	0.0	0	0.0	179	100.0
San Francisco	1	0.4	1	0.4	238	99.2
TOTAL 1997	**2**	**0.3**	**2**	**0.3**	**705**	**99.4**
Long Beach	0	0.0	1	0.6	162	99.4
Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0	94	100.0
San Diego	2	0.9	0	0.0	210	99.1
San Francisco	0	0.0	1	0.4	239	99.6
TOTAL 1996	**0**	**0.0**	**2**	**0.3**	**725**	**99.7**
Long Beach	0	0.0	0	0.0	129	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	1	0.7	137	99.3
San Diego	0	0.0	0	0.0	220	100.0
San Francisco	0	0.0	1	0.4	239	99.6
TOTAL 1995	**1**	**0.1**	**7**	**0.8**	**833**	**99.0**
Long Beach	0	0.0	1	0.5	216	99.5
Orange	0	0.0	2	1.4	142	98.6
San Diego	0	0.0	2	0.8	238	99.2
San Francisco	1	0.4	2	0.8	237	98.8

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic Sites

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 2-43. Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), Isolates Susceptible to Cefixime and Ceftriaxone, California Sites, 1995-1999

CLINIC SITE	Cefixime				Ceftriaxone			
	Decreased Susceptibility (MIC > 0.25)		No Resistance (MIC <= 0.25)		Decreased Susceptibility (MIC > 0.25)		No Resistance (MIC <= 0.25)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL 1999	**0**	**0.0**	**701**	**100.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**701**	**100.0**
Long Beach	0	0.0	83	100.0	0	0.0	83	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	129	100.0	0	0.0	129	100.0
San Diego	0	0.0	192	100.0	0	0.0	192	100.0
San Francisco	0	0.0	297	100.0	0	0.0	297	100.0
TOTAL 1998	**0**	**0.0**	**654**	**100.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**654**	**100.0**
Long Beach	0	0.0	118	100.0	0	0.0	118	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	117	100.0	0	0.0	117	100.0
San Diego	0	0.0	179	100.0	0	0.0	179	100.0
San Francisco	0	0.0	240	100.0	0	0.0	240	100.0
TOTAL 1997	**0**	**0.0**	**709**	**100.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**709**	**100.0**
Long Beach	0	0.0	163	100.0	0	0.0	163	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	94	100.0	0	0.0	94	100.0
San Diego	0	0.0	212	100.0	0	0.0	212	100.0
San Francisco	0	0.0	240	100.0	0	0.0	240	100.0
TOTAL 1996	**0**	**0.0**	**727**	**100.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**727**	**100.0**
Long Beach	0	0.0	129	100.0	0	0.0	129	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	138	100.0	0	0.0	138	100.0
San Diego	0	0.0	220	100.0	0	0.0	220	100.0
San Francisco	0	0.0	240	100.0	0	0.0	240	100.0
TOTAL 1995	**5**	**0.6**	**836**	**99.4**	**0**	**0.0**	**841**	**100.0**
Long Beach	3	1.4	214	98.6	0	0.0	217	100.0
Orange	1	0.7	143	99.3	0	0.0	144	100.0
San Diego	1	0.4	239	99.6	0	0.0	240	100.0
San Francisco	0	0.0	240	100.0	0	0.0	240	100.0

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project, Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic Sites

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

SYPHILIS

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SYPHILIS IN CALIFORNIA

In October of 1999, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released its National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis from the United States[12]. The objectives of this initiative are to decrease the number of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis cases to fewer than 1,000 per year (approximately 0.4 P&S cases per 100,000) and to increase the number of syphilis-free health jurisdictions in the United States to 90 percent by 2005.

As part of California's syphilis elimination efforts, an enhanced case-based surveillance system was established in 2000, allowing for the systematic collection of behavioral, clinical, and social measures associated with syphilis incidence. This system will allow for the monitoring of syphilis infections in diverse populations, including men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender individuals, recently affected by outbreaks of infectious syphilis. As the endemic levels of syphilis decline in California, localized pockets of infection, or clusters, tend to be observed. Thus, in California, a large proportion of syphilis cases are associated with isolated outbreaks.

Case-Based Syphilis Surveillance — Overview

In California, serologic tests for syphilis (STS) that are reactive, in addition to positive darkfield microscopy results, are reported to local health jurisdictions by medical providers and laboratories. Cases with symptoms of P&S syphilis are also reported to local health jurisdictions through Confidential Morbidity Reports (CMR) submitted by providers. Local and state field staff investigate likely cases of infectious syphilis after an initial assessment of STS titer and/or history and clinical symptoms. Epidemiologic and case management information is then collected on standardized forms after cases are interviewed.

Syphilis cases are staged as follows:

- Primary syphilis- At time of evaluation, the presence of a primary syphilitic lesion.
- Secondary syphilis- At the time of evaluation, the presence of secondary syphilitic symptoms, which may include macular, palmar/plantar, papular, or squamous rashes; "nickel and dime" lesions; split papules; mucous patches; condylomata lata; and alopecia.
- Early Latent syphilis (under a year of duration)- At the time of evaluation no syphilitic symptoms present. Seroconversion or four fold STS titer increase in past year, primary or secondary symptoms within the past year, or known contact to an early case of syphilis in past year.
- Late Latent syphilis (a year or longer of duration)- At the time of evaluation no syphilitic symptoms present. No STS within past year and no contact to syphilis case or history of signs/symptoms in past year, or

[12] Division of STD Prevention. The National Plan to Eliminate Syphilis from the United States, National center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), October 1999.

four fold STS titer increases more than a year prior, or primary or secondary symptoms more than a year prior.

- Late syphilis- Untreated syphilis associated with damage to one or more body systems, including neurologic and cardiovascular. Includes late benign syphilis.
- Congenital syphilis- For the purpose of public health surveillance, congenital syphilis is defined as 1) infants manifesting typical signs of congenital syphilis or in whom *T. pallidum* is identified from lesions, placenta, umbilical cord, or autopsy specimens; 2) infants whose mothers have a syphilitic lesion at delivery; 3) infants born to females with untreated or inadequately treated syphilis before or during pregnancy, and to females whose serologic response to penicillin therapy was not documented, and either a) no examination of the infant was performed radiographically and by cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), or b) one or more radiologic or CSF tests were consistent with congenital syphilis.

P&S and early latent staged syphilis are considered infectious, with primary syphilis infections having the highest likelihood of transmission. Due to the potential for misclassification of early latent syphilis (unrecognized primary lesions or secondary symptoms), this report will focus primarily on P&S syphilis.

Case-Based Syphilis Surveillance — California versus U.S.

In 1999, 283 cases of P&S syphilis were reported in California (0.8 per 100,000 population) (Figure 3-2). In the United States, 6,657 cases of P&S syphilis were reported (2.5 per 100,000 population). Although California is one of the most populated states in the U.S., it contributed a small proportion (4%) of P&S syphilis to the national morbidity. Since 1990, California has consistently had lower P&S syphilis rates than the national average, and, since 1993, has been below the Healthy People 2000 Objective of 4.0 P&S syphilis cases per 100,000.[13]

Case-Based Syphilis Surveillance — Geographic Distribution

The epidemiology of P&S syphilis varies greatly throughout California. In 1999, only 14 of 61 (23%) health jurisdictions reported more than two P&S syphilis cases (Figure 3-6). Fifty-six percent (34/61) of health jurisdictions reported no P&S syphilis in 1999. The majority of P&S syphilis morbidity was localized to distinct regions in the state. Sixty-six percent of the total P&S syphilis morbidity for the state was reported from five health jurisdictions (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco, and San Joaquin). In 1998, these health jurisdictions accounted for 63 percent of the total state P&S syphilis morbidity.

[13] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy people 2000: midcourse review and 1995 revisions. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1995.

Case-Based Syphilis Surveillance — Gender

The male P&S syphilis rate declined from 18.2 in 1990 to 1.2 per 100,000 in 1999; female rates declined from 11.7 to 0.4 for the same years (Figures 3-7, 3-10). Males have consistently had higher rates of P&S syphilis compared to females. From 1990 through 1998, the ratio of male to female P&S syphilis rates remained stable at approximately 1.6. In 1999, the male to female ratio of P&S syphilis rates increased to three. This may be a function of localized clusters of P&S syphilis among MSM and transgender populations seen in 1999.

Case-Based Syphilis Surveillance — Age

In California the population most affected by P&S syphilis is the adult (Figures 3-8, 3-9). In 1999, the highest P&S syphilis incidence was among those in the 30–34 year age group. Over 65 percent of the P&S syphilis morbidity was among those aged 30 and over.

Case-Based Syphilis Surveillance — Race/Ethnicity

Dramatic declines in P&S syphilis were seen across all racial/ethnic groups in the mid-1990s (Figure 3-11). However, these rates appear to have stabilized in recent years. While the rates of P&S syphilis in all racial/ethnic groups were low in 1999, decreases in P&S syphilis incidence from 1997 to 1999 were minor, with the largest change among African Americans (6.7 per 100,000 in 1997 to 3.3 in 1999).

There are substantial racial/ethnic disparities in P&S syphilis morbidity. Compared to non-Hispanic whites (0.4 per 100,000), African Americans were more than eight times more likely to be infected with P&S syphilis (3.3), and Hispanics nearly three times more likely (1.1) (Figure 3-12). While rates are low in California, P&S syphilis disproportionately affects minority populations, specifically African Americans and Hispanics.

Case-Based Congenital Syphilis Surveillance

Trends in congenital syphilis morbidity follow those of adult P&S syphilis (Figure 3-23). As P&S syphilis rates declined in the state, congenital syphilis rates similarly declined. The rate of congenital syphilis in California was 113.5 per 100,000 live births in 1990 and has dramatically declined to 17.6 in 1999 (Figures 3-18, 3-19). Since 1996, California has successfully reached the Healthy People 2000 Objective of fewer than 40 congenital syphilis cases per 100,000 live births.[14]

Racial/ethnic trends of congenital syphilis mirror those of adult P&S syphilis. There are significant racial/ethnic disparities in the incidence of congenital syphilis. Infants of African American and Hispanic females are disproportionately affected by

[14] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy people 2000: midcourse review and 1995 revisions. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1995.

congenital syphilis, with the rate in African Americans (68.1 per 100,000 live births) more than eight times that of non-Hispanic whites (8.3). The rate in Hispanics (18.6) was more than two times that of non-Hispanic whites (Figures 3-24, 3-25, 3-26).

Syphilis Surveillance

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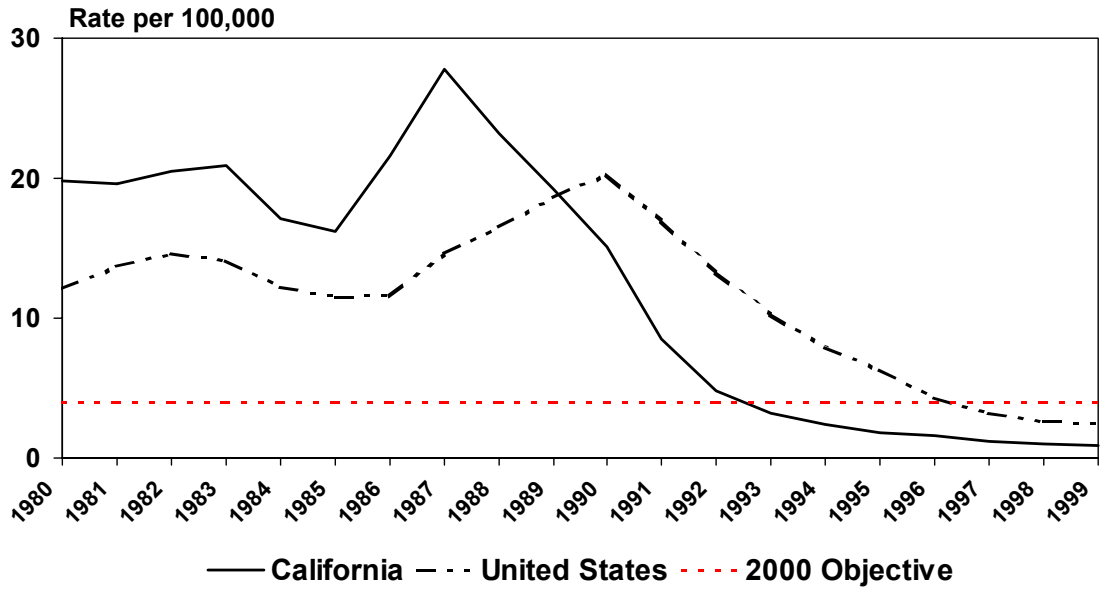
Figure 3-1. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, California *vs.* United States Rates, 1980-1999



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-2. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1990-1999

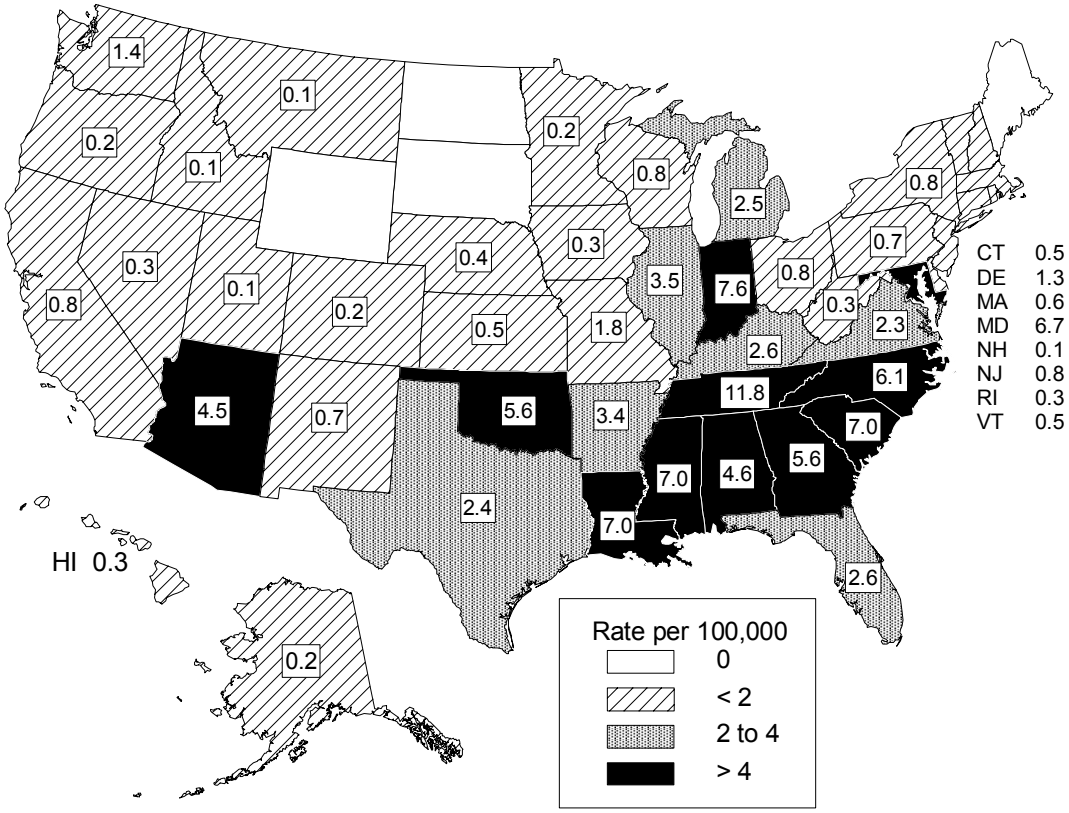
YEAR	Number of Cases		Case Rates	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1990	50,578	4,494	20.3	15.1
1991	42,950	2,604	17.0	8.5
1992	33,962	1,500	13.3	4.8
1993	26,497	1,019	10.3	3.2
1994	20,645	775	7.9	2.4
1995	16,543	591	6.3	1.8
1996	11,388	521	4.3	1.6
1997	8,556	385	3.2	1.2
1998	7,035	324	2.6	1.0
1999	6,657	283	2.5	0.8

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 1

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

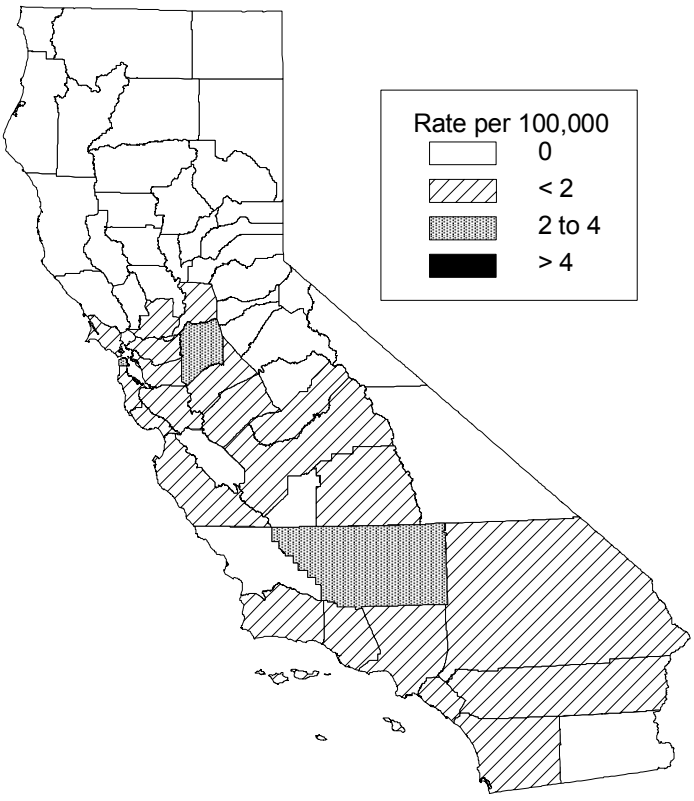
Figure 3-3. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, United States, Crude Rates by State, 1999



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is an incidence of no more than 4 cases of primary and secondary syphilis per 100,000.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 25

Figure 3-4. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, California, Crude Rates by County, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-5. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California vs. United States, 1995-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA
Total	**16,503**	**591**	**11,339**	**521**	**8,536**	**385**	**7,004**	**324**	**6,634**	**283**
Male	8,729	369	5,982	326	4,652	265	3,912	192	3,844	206
Female	7,774	220	5,357	192	3,884	119	3,092	131	2,790	76
American Indian/Alaska Native	46	5	40	3	40	2	55	2	53	0
Male	24	3	20	2	22	1	28	1	18	0
Female	22	2	20	1	18	1	27	1	35	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	54	14	50	11	32	6	35	5	41	8
Male	17	6	27	8	15	4	25	5	28	6
Female	37	8	23	3	17	2	10	0	13	2
Black	14,186	242	9,540	202	7,035	156	5,531	120	4,972	76
Male	7,457	145	4,983	108	3,780	108	3,008	63	2,795	47
Female	6,729	97	4,557	94	3,255	48	2,523	57	2,177	29
Hispanic	698	173	512	182	452	138	451	115	535	117
Male	430	117	346	127	310	104	316	77	398	90
Female	268	55	166	53	142	34	135	37	137	26
White	1,519	116	1,197	97	977	68	932	66	1,033	66
Male	801	72	606	61	525	39	535	37	605	49
Female	718	44	591	36	452	29	397	29	428	17

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000									
	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.	CA
Total	**6.3**	**1.8**	**4.3**	**1.6**	**3.2**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**0.8**
Male	6.8	2.3	4.6	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.0	1.1	2.9	1.2
Female	5.8	1.4	4.0	1.2	2.8	0.7	2.2	0.8	2.0	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.7	1.0	2.7	0.0
Male	2.5	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.0	2.8	1.0	1.8	0.0
Female	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.0	2.7	1.0	3.4	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2
Male	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3
Female	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
Black	44.9	10.8	29.9	8.9	21.8	6.7	16.9	5.2	15.2	3.3
Male	49.9	13.1	33.0	9.6	24.7	9.5	19.4	5.5	18.1	4.1
Female	40.4	8.5	27.1	8.1	19.1	4.1	14.6	4.9	12.6	2.5
Hispanic	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.1
Male	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.6	1.7
Female	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5
White	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Male	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Female	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified.
U.S. numbers should be used only for race/ethnicity comparisons, not for overall totals or gender totals.
This is because states that did not report race/ethnicity for most cases were excluded from the U.S. table.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Tables 23A and 23B

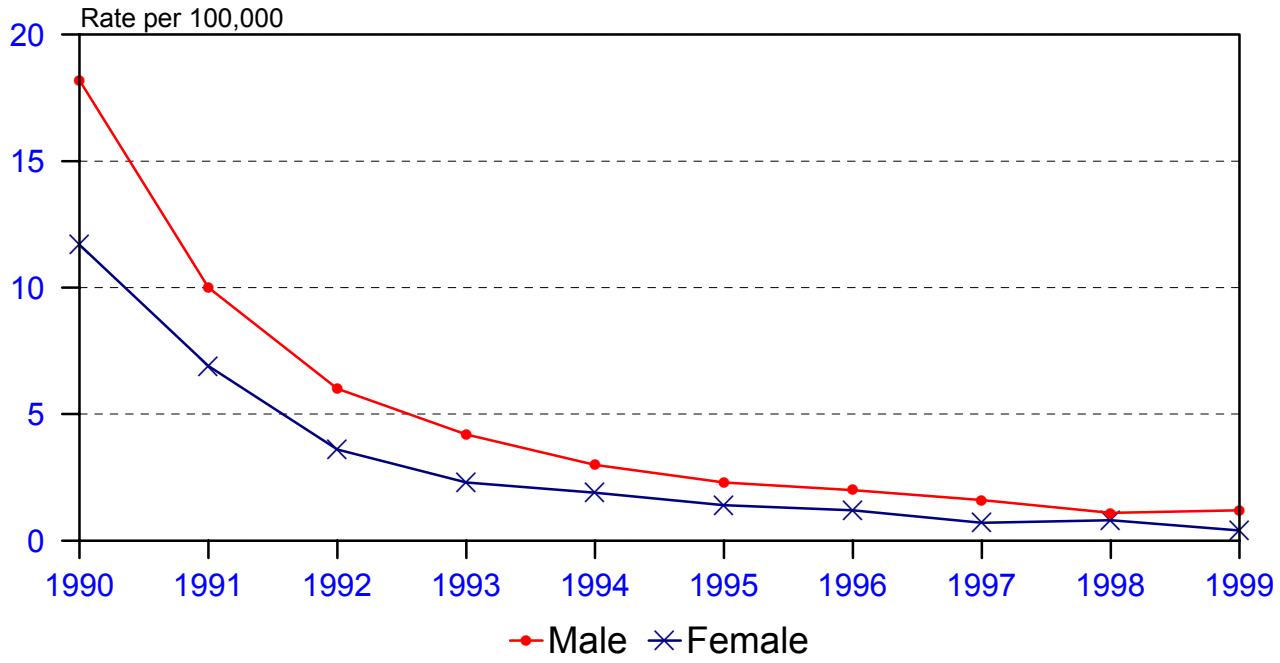
Figure 3.6. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**591**	**1.8**	**521**	**1.6**	**385**	**1.2**	**324**	**1.0**	**283**	**0.8**
Alameda	16	1.3	10	0.8	7	0.5	11	0.8	10	0.7
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	1	0.9
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	10	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.8
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	38	5.0	61	7.9	64	8.2	33	4.2	14	1.8
Glenn	-	-	1	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	30	4.9	15	2.4	22	3.5	14	2.2	13	2.0
Kings	-	-	1	0.9	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	16	3.7	28	6.4	24	5.4	18	4.0	11	2.4
Los Angeles	281	3.2	225	2.6	105	1.2	118	1.3	83	0.9
Madera	3	2.8	4	3.6	7	6.2	1	0.9	2	1.7
Marin	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	5	2.4	1	0.5
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	2	0.6	1	0.3	5	1.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	15	0.6	19	0.7	7	0.3	25	0.9	33	1.2
Pasadena	2	1.5	2	1.5	-	-	4	2.8	2	1.4
Placer	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	11	0.8	11	0.8	4	0.3	3	0.2	2	0.1
Sacramento	5	0.4	6	0.5	4	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2
San Benito	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	27	1.7	7	0.4	8	0.5	7	0.4	12	0.7
San Diego	53	2.0	36	1.3	23	0.8	24	0.8	25	0.9
San Francisco	31	4.1	33	4.3	57	7.3	25	3.2	29	3.6
San Joaquin	22	4.2	46	8.6	27	5.0	13	2.4	18	3.2
San Luis Obispo	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
San Mateo	5	0.7	5	0.7	2	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.5
Santa Barbara	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Santa Clara	2	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2	3	0.2
Santa Cruz	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	1	0.3
Sonoma	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	3	0.7	3	0.7	5	1.2	9	2.1	1	0.2
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	6	1.7	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	1.1	1	0.3
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	3	0.4	-	-	3	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.5
Yolo	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

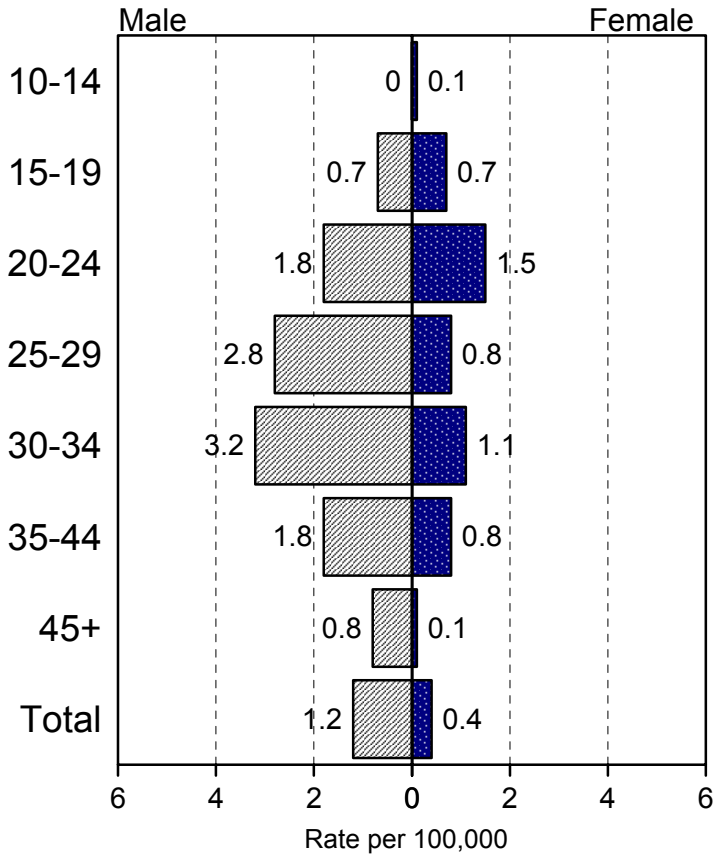
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-7. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Gender, California, 1990-1999



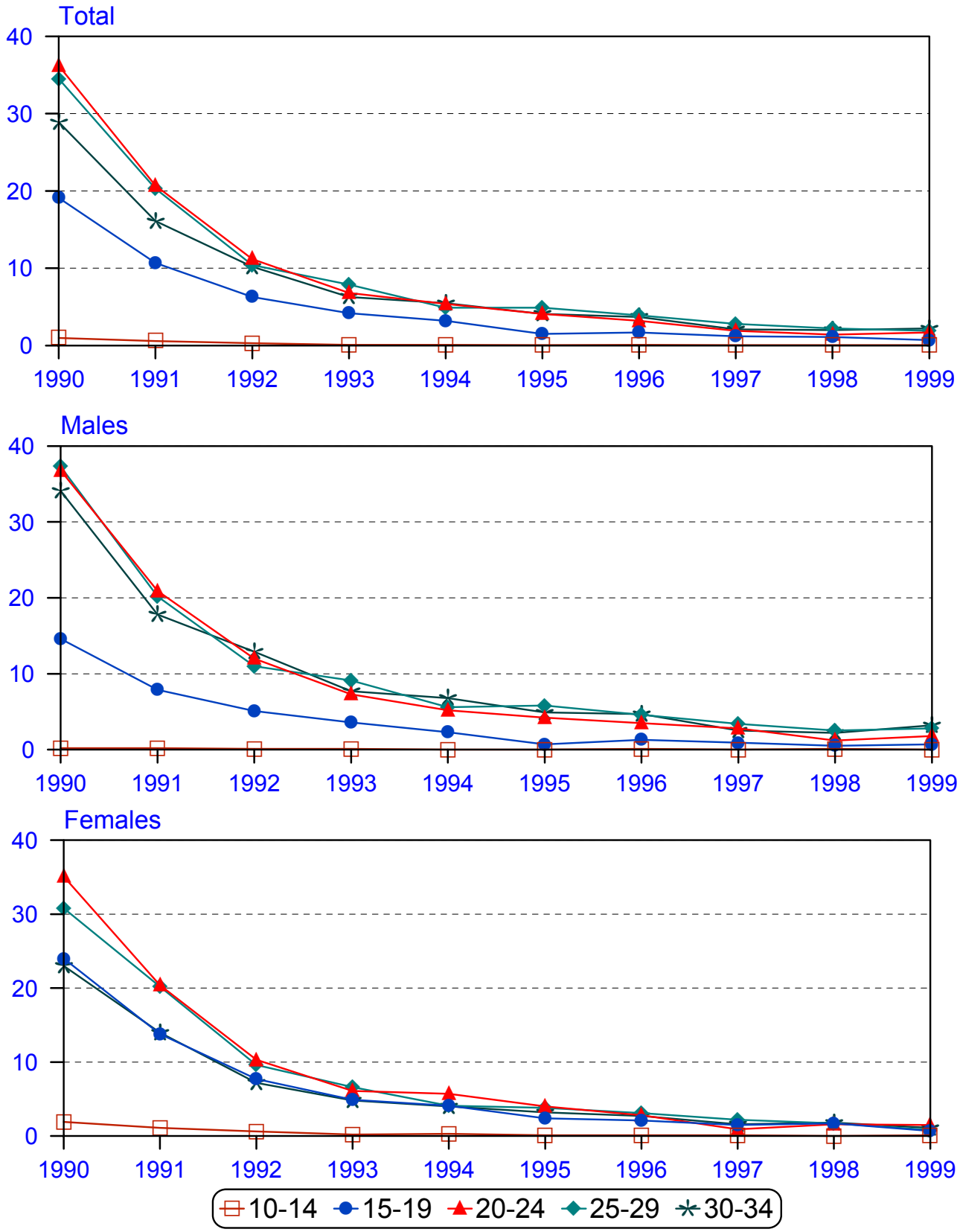
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-8. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Gender and Age Group, California 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-9. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Age Group, California, 1990 - 1999



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-10. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Rates by Age Group and Gender, California, 1990-1999

AGE GROUP & GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**4,494**	**2,604**	**1,500**	**1,019**	**775**	**591**	**521**	**385**	**324**	**283**
Male	2,727	1,536	940	659	475	369	326	265	192	206
Female	1,746	1,053	555	359	297	220	192	119	131	76
0-9	5	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Male	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Female	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	20	13	7	3	3	1	2	1	1	1
Male	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Female	18	11	6	2	3	1	1	1	0	1
15-19	401	217	127	84	64	31	36	26	25	16
Male	162	83	53	37	24	7	14	10	6	8
Female	238	133	74	47	40	24	22	16	19	8
20-24	920	523	280	165	125	90	68	40	29	36
Male	503	284	161	95	64	49	39	31	13	20
Female	413	239	119	69	61	41	28	9	16	15
25-29	993	573	291	215	130	125	99	71	53	45
Male	562	300	163	130	79	80	62	46	33	36
Female	423	271	127	85	51	45	37	25	19	9
30-34	821	469	299	186	163	119	105	59	55	60
Male	497	267	195	118	103	74	69	37	32	46
Female	318	198	102	68	57	45	36	22	23	14
35-44	852	532	339	253	192	144	141	127	107	76
Male	586	367	233	179	126	95	85	93	68	53
Female	265	161	104	74	66	48	56	33	39	23
45+	460	267	152	108	95	80	69	61	53	48
Male	395	227	130	95	77	64	56	48	38	42
Female	64	37	22	13	18	16	12	13	15	6

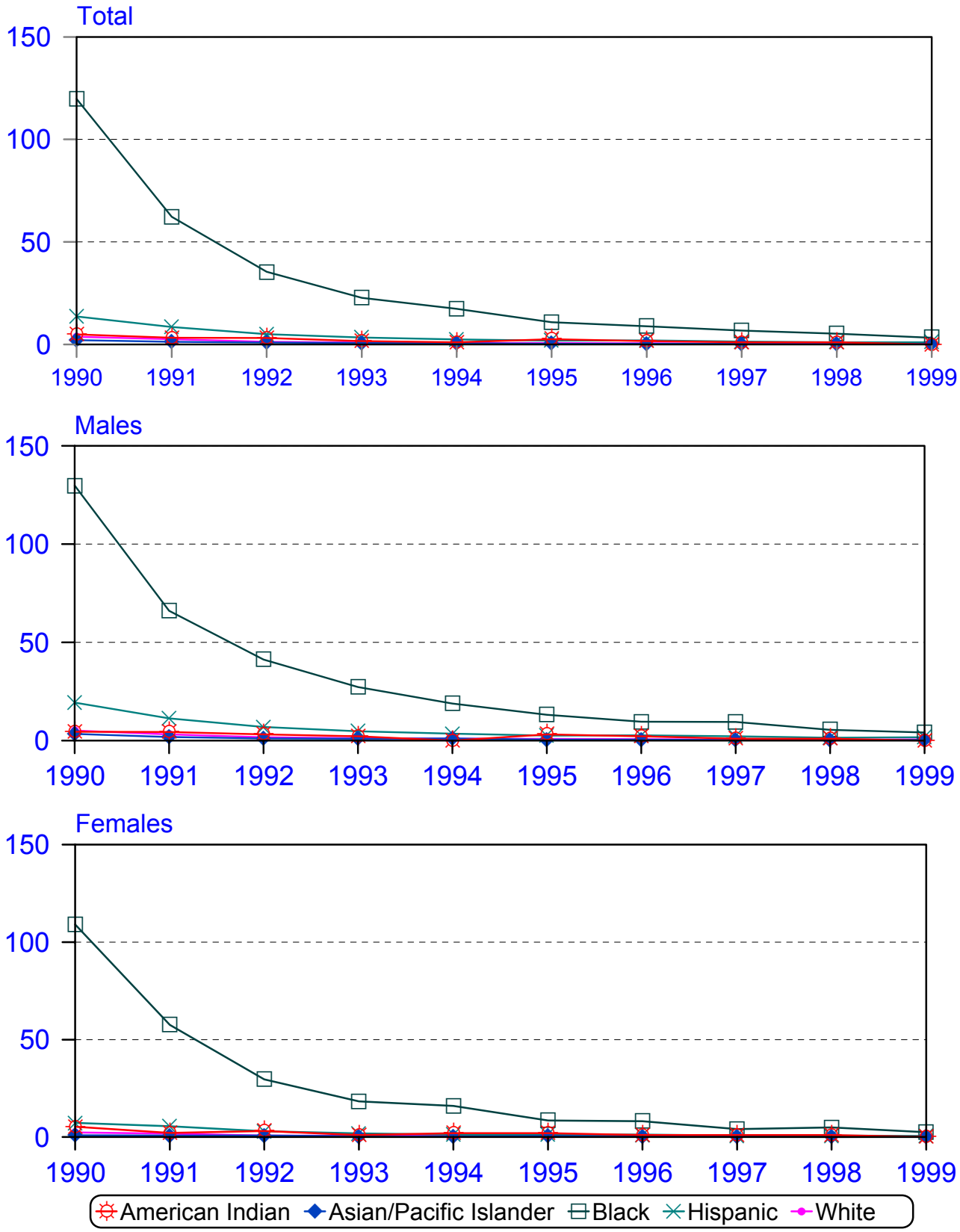
AGE GROUP & GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**15.0**	**8.5**	**4.8**	**3.2**	**2.4**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**0.8**
Male	18.2	10.0	6.0	4.2	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.2
Female	11.7	6.9	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.4
0-9	0.1	0.0	a	a	a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	a
Male	0.1	0.0	0.1	a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	a
Female	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	a	0.1	a	a	a
Male	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Female	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
15-19	19.1	10.7	6.3	4.2	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.7
Male	14.6	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Female	24.0	13.8	7.7	4.9	4.1	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.7	0.7
20-24	36.2	20.7	11.2	6.8	5.4	4.1	3.2	1.9	1.4	1.7
Male	36.8	20.9	12.0	7.3	5.2	4.2	3.5	2.8	1.2	1.8
Female	35.1	20.4	10.3	6.1	5.7	4.0	2.8	0.9	1.6	1.5
25-29	34.5	20.3	10.4	7.9	4.9	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.2	1.9
Male	37.3	20.2	11.0	9.1	5.6	5.8	4.6	3.4	2.5	2.8
Female	30.8	20.2	9.6	6.6	4.1	3.8	3.1	2.2	1.7	0.8
30-34	28.9	16.1	10.2	6.3	5.5	4.1	3.7	2.1	2.0	2.2
Male	34.1	17.8	12.9	7.7	6.8	4.9	4.7	2.5	2.2	3.2
Female	23.0	14.0	7.2	4.8	4.0	3.2	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.1
35-44	18.4	11.0	6.8	5.0	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.3
Male	25.1	15.0	9.3	7.0	4.8	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.4	1.8
Female	11.5	6.7	4.2	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.4	0.8
45+	5.6	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Male	10.4	5.8	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8
Female	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

a: Less than 0.05 per 100,000.

Note: California totals include those cases with age group or gender not specified.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-11. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990 - 1999



Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-12. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, California, 1990-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**4,494**	**2,604**	**1,500**	**1,019**	**775**	**591**	**521**	**385**	**324**	**283**
Male	2,727	1,536	940	659	475	369	326	265	192	206
Female	1,746	1,053	555	359	297	220	192	119	131	76
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	6	6	3	2	5	3	2	2	0
Male	4	4	3	2	0	3	2	1	1	0
Female	5	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	58	37	28	22	18	14	11	6	5	8
Male	46	26	17	16	17	6	8	4	5	6
Female	12	11	11	6	1	8	3	2	0	2
Black	2,520	1,335	776	503	389	242	202	156	120	76
Male	1,347	700	445	297	207	145	108	108	63	47
Female	1,164	626	329	206	181	97	94	48	57	29
Hispanic	1,055	691	425	293	215	173	182	138	115	117
Male	782	474	302	213	161	117	127	104	77	90
Female	270	214	121	80	54	55	53	34	37	26
White	639	430	219	157	124	116	97	68	66	66
Male	429	270	146	103	74	72	61	39	37	49
Female	210	159	72	54	49	44	36	29	29	17
Other/Not Specified	213	105	46	41	27	41	26	15	16	16
Male	119	62	27	28	16	26	20	9	9	14
Female	85	41	19	12	10	14	5	5	7	2

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**15.0**	**8.5**	**4.8**	**3.2**	**2.4**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**0.8**
Male	18.2	10.0	6.0	4.2	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.2
Female	11.7	6.9	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	4.9	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.0	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.0
Male	4.4	4.3	3.2	2.1	0.0	3.2	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Female	5.3	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Male	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Female	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Black	119.7	62.2	35.4	22.7	17.4	10.8	8.9	6.7	5.2	3.3
Male	129.8	66.1	41.2	27.2	18.8	13.1	9.6	9.5	5.5	4.1
Female	109.0	57.5	29.6	18.3	16.0	8.5	8.1	4.1	4.9	2.5
Hispanic	13.6	8.5	5.0	3.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.1
Male	19.3	11.3	6.9	4.7	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.7
Female	7.2	5.5	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5
White	3.7	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Male	5.1	3.2	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6
Female	2.4	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2

Note: California totals include those cases with race/ethnicity or gender not specified.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-13. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Rates by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, California, 1999

Race & Age Group	Total		Female		Male		Gender Not Specified
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Total	**283**	**0.8**	**76**	**0.4**	**206**	**1.2**	**1**
Ages 0 - 9	1	a	0	0.0	1	a	0
10 - 14	1	a	1	0.1	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	16	0.7	8	0.7	8	0.7	0
20 - 24	36	1.7	15	1.5	20	1.8	1
25 - 29	45	1.9	9	0.8	36	2.8	0
30 - 34	60	2.2	14	1.1	46	3.2	0
35 - 44	76	1.3	23	0.8	53	1.8	0
45+	48	0.5	6	0.1	42	0.8	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**
Ages 0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
20 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
25 - 29	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
30 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
45+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	**8**	**0.2**	**2**	**0.1**	**6**	**0.3**	**0**
Ages 0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
20 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
25 - 29	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.6	0
30 - 34	4	1.3	1	0.7	3	2.0	0
35 - 44	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	0
45+	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.2	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Black	**76**	**3.3**	**29**	**2.5**	**47**	**4.1**	**0**
Ages 0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	5	2.8	5	5.8	0	0.0	0
20 - 24	5	2.9	1	1.2	4	4.2	0
25 - 29	8	4.5	3	3.7	5	5.3	0
30 - 34	18	9.7	8	8.8	10	10.5	0
35 - 44	25	6.4	10	5.0	15	8.0	0
45+	15	2.4	2	0.6	13	4.7	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Hispanic	**117**	**1.1**	**26**	**0.5**	**90**	**1.7**	**1**
Ages 0 - 9	1	a	0	0.0	1	0.1	0
10 - 14	1	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	10	1.2	3	0.8	7	1.7	0
20 - 24	24	3.2	9	2.5	14	3.6	1
25 - 29	26	3.0	5	1.3	21	4.4	0
30 - 34	23	2.4	3	0.7	20	3.7	0
35 - 44	18	1.1	5	0.7	13	1.5	0
45+	14	0.7	0	0.0	14	1.5	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
White	**66**	**0.4**	**17**	**0.2**	**49**	**0.6**	**0**
Ages 0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
15 - 19	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.2	0
20 - 24	5	0.5	4	0.9	1	0.2	0
25 - 29	9	0.9	1	0.2	8	1.5	0
30 - 34	13	1.1	2	0.3	11	1.7	0
35 - 44	25	0.8	6	0.4	19	1.2	0
45+	13	0.2	4	0.1	9	0.3	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Other/Unknown	**16**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**14**	**-**	**0**
Ages 0 - 9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
10 - 14	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
15 - 19	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
20 - 24	2	-	1	-	1	-	0
25 - 29	1	-	0	-	1	-	0
30 - 34	2	-	0	-	2	-	0
35 - 44	6	-	1	-	5	-	0
45+	5	-	0	-	5	-	0
Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0

a: Less than 0.05 per 100,000.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-14. Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Cases & Rates for Females of Childbearing Age (15-44) by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**203**	**2.8**	**179**	**2.5**	**105**	**1.4**	**116**	**1.6**	**69**	**0.9**
Alameda	7	2.5	3	1.1	-	-	6	2.1	1	0.3
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.1
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	5	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.0
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	16	9.6	26	15.3	23	13.5	18	10.4	6	3.5
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	10	7.5	6	4.5	6	4.5	6	4.4	6	4.3
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	3	2.8	10	9.2	10	9.2	5	4.5	2	1.8
Los Angeles	91	4.5	81	4.1	31	1.6	42	2.1	23	1.2
Madera	3	12.3	3	11.2	2	7.3	1	3.6	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4.5	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	2	2.6	1	1.4	2	2.6	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	5	0.8	6	1.0	2	0.3	3	0.5	5	0.8
Pasadena	2	5.9	-	-	-	-	4	11.5	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	3	1.0	6	2.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.3
Sacramento	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	-	-	1	0.4
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	10	2.8	2	0.6	3	0.8	3	0.8	5	1.3
San Diego	19	3.1	11	1.8	4	0.6	7	1.1	6	0.9
San Francisco	4	2.3	3	1.7	10	5.7	2	1.2	1	0.6
San Joaquin	13	11.6	17	15.0	5	4.4	7	6.0	8	6.7
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	2	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1	4	4.2	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	2	2.7	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-15. Early Latent Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**1,409**	**4.4**	**1,190**	**3.7**	**961**	**2.9**	**782**	**2.3**	**590**	**1.7**
Alameda	55	4.4	25	2.0	33	2.6	25	1.9	22	1.6
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	3	2.9	1	0.9	2	1.9	-	-	1	0.9
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	4	0.5	2	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	6	0.6
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	44	5.8	111	14.4	100	12.8	55	7.0	38	4.8
Glenn	-	-	1	3.7	-	-	-	-	1	3.7
Humboldt	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	53	8.6	19	3.0	15	2.4	16	2.5	4	0.6
Kings	2	1.7	2	1.7	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	-	-
Lassen	1	3.5	2	6.1	1	3.0	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	42	9.6	41	9.3	12	2.7	15	3.3	23	5.1
Los Angeles	938	10.7	760	8.6	647	7.2	525	5.8	330	3.6
Madera	7	6.6	2	1.8	3	2.6	4	3.5	6	5.1
Marin	3	1.3	1	0.4	3	1.2	3	1.2	1	0.4
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	1	0.5	3	1.5	-	-	5	2.4	3	1.4
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	1	0.3	3	0.8	4	1.1	2	0.5	-	-
Napa	-	-	2	1.7	1	0.8	2	1.6	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	33	1.3	22	0.8	11	0.4	11	0.4	34	1.2
Pasadena	4	2.9	5	3.6	2	1.4	2	1.4	1	0.7
Placer	2	1.0	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	24	1.8	31	2.2	9	0.6	9	0.6	12	0.8
Sacramento	21	1.9	15	1.3	10	0.9	12	1.0	3	0.2
San Benito	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	37	2.3	12	0.8	8	0.5	5	0.3	10	0.6
San Diego	60	2.2	43	1.6	18	0.7	21	0.7	23	0.8
San Francisco	11	1.5	11	1.4	16	2.1	15	1.9	14	1.8
San Joaquin	30	5.7	34	6.4	36	6.6	23	4.2	25	4.4
San Luis Obispo	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4
San Mateo	1	0.1	3	0.4	-	-	1	0.1	4	0.5
Santa Barbara	4	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.5
Santa Clara	4	0.2	6	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.3	11	0.6
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
Shasta	2	1.2	2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	6	1.6	2	0.5	-	-	4	1.0	2	0.5
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	2	0.5	3	0.7	4	0.9	12	2.8	4	0.9
Sutter	1	1.4	1	1.3	1	1.3	-	-	1	1.3
Tehama	-	-	3	5.5	-	-	-	-	1	1.8
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	2	0.6	10	2.8	13	3.6	4	1.1	4	1.1
Tuolumne	-	-	2	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	6	0.8	3	0.4	4	0.6	1	0.1	2	0.3
Yolo	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
Yuba	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-16. Early Latent Syphilis, Cases & Rates by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, California, 199

Race & Age Group		Total		Female		Male		Gender Not Specified
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases
Total		**590**	**1.7**	**298**	**1.8**	**291**	**1.7**	**1**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	42	1.8	34	3.0	8	0.7	0
	20 - 24	96	4.4	67	6.5	28	2.5	1
	25 - 29	84	3.5	38	3.4	46	3.6	0
	30 - 34	109	4.1	54	4.2	55	3.9	0
	35 - 44	163	2.9	72	2.6	91	3.1	0
	45+	92	0.9	29	0.5	63	1.3	0
	Not Specified	1	-	1	-	0	-	0
American Indian/Alaska Native		**2**	**1.0**	**2**	**1.9**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	20 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	25 - 29	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	30 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	35 - 44	1	2.9	1	5.6	0	0.0	0
	45+	1	1.5	1	2.8	0	0.0	0
	Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Asian/Pacific Islander		**14**	**0.4**	**7**	**0.4**	**7**	**0.4**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	0
	20 - 24	3	1.1	3	2.3	0	0.0	0
	25 - 29	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	30 - 34	7	2.3	3	2.0	4	2.6	0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.3	0
	45+	2	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0
	Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Black		**181**	**7.8**	**99**	**8.4**	**82**	**7.2**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	1	0.5	1	1.0	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	5	2.8	3	3.5	2	2.2	0
	20 - 24	18	10.3	14	17.4	4	4.2	0
	25 - 29	17	9.7	10	12.3	7	7.4	0
	30 - 34	39	21.0	24	26.5	15	15.8	0
	35 - 44	58	15.0	33	16.6	25	13.3	0
	45+	43	6.9	14	4.1	29	10.4	0
	Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Hispanic		**260**	**2.5**	**127**	**2.5**	**132**	**2.5**	**1**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	2	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	29	3.6	25	6.3	4	1.0	0
	20 - 24	61	8.2	38	10.7	22	5.7	1
	25 - 29	47	5.5	20	5.2	27	5.6	0
	30 - 34	42	4.4	16	3.9	26	4.8	0
	35 - 44	52	3.3	18	2.4	34	4.0	0
	45+	26	1.4	7	0.7	19	2.1	0
	Not Specified	1	-	1	-	0	-	0
White		**89**	**0.5**	**42**	**0.5**	**47**	**0.5**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	10 - 14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	15 - 19	4	0.4	3	0.6	1	0.2	0
	20 - 24	11	1.1	9	2.0	2	0.4	0
	25 - 29	15	1.4	7	1.4	8	1.5	0
	30 - 34	13	1.1	6	1.0	7	1.1	0
	35 - 44	32	1.0	13	0.9	19	1.2	0
	45+	14	0.2	4	0.1	10	0.3	0
	Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Other/Unknown		**44**	**-**	**21**	**-**	**23**	**-**	**0**
Ages	0 - 9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
	10 - 14	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
	15 - 19	3	-	3	-	0	-	0
	20 - 24	3	-	3	-	0	-	0
	25 - 29	5	-	1	-	4	-	0
	30 - 34	8	-	5	-	3	-	0
	35 - 44	19	-	7	-	12	-	0
	45+	6	-	2	-	4	-	0
	Not Specified	0	-	0	-	0	-	0

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

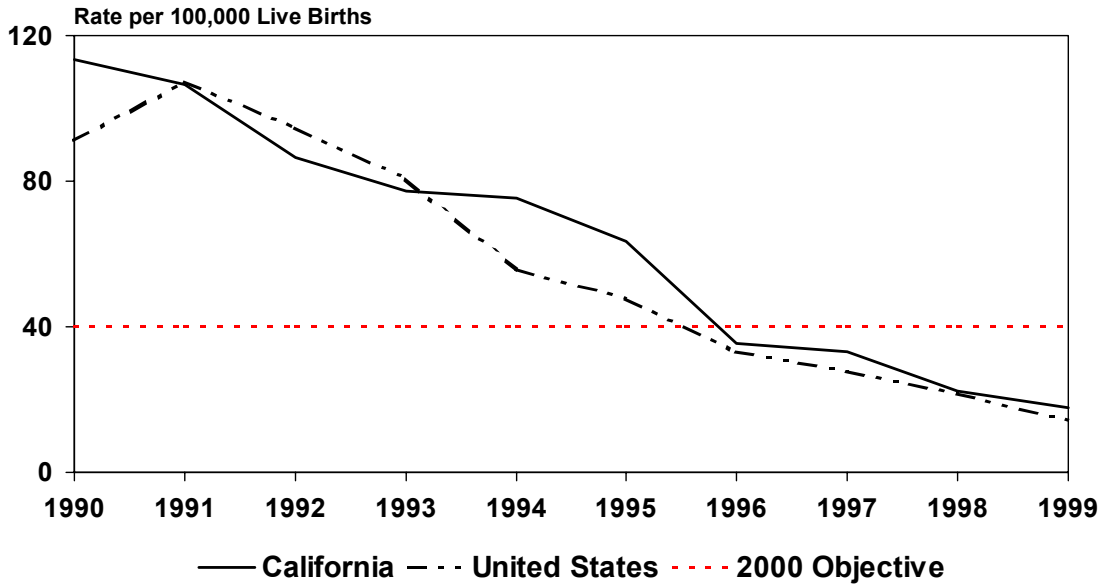
Figure 3-17. Late/Late Latent Syphilis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**3,614**	**11.3**	**2,591**	**8.0**	**2,372**	**7.2**	**1,762**	**5.3**	**1,921**	**5.6**
Alameda	91	7.3	96	7.6	88	6.8	105	8.0	83	6.2
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	2	6.1	-	-	-	-	1	3.0	2	5.9
Berkeley	12	11.5	2	1.9	7	6.5	10	9.2	4	3.6
Butte	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	1	2.7	2	5.4	-	-	-	-	3	7.8
Colusa	1	5.6	-	-	2	10.8	-	-	1	5.3
Contra Costa	47	5.4	34	3.9	35	3.9	7	0.8	1	0.1
Del Norte	1	3.6	1	3.6	-	-	1	3.6	1	3.6
El Dorado	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-
Fresno	81	10.7	63	8.2	98	12.6	74	9.4	80	10.1
Glenn	-	-	-	-	1	3.7	-	-	1	3.7
Humboldt	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
Imperial	5	3.6	2	1.4	7	4.9	4	2.8	4	2.7
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	339	55.0	234	37.5	196	30.9	76	11.9	86	13.2
Kings	23	20.0	6	5.2	8	6.8	10	8.1	2	1.6
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
Lassen	1	3.5	4	12.3	2	5.9	-	-	1	3.0
Long Beach	145	33.1	78	17.8	52	11.7	62	13.8	55	12.1
Los Angeles	1,697	19.3	1,182	13.4	849	9.5	603	6.7	742	8.1
Madera	58	54.5	31	28.1	88	77.5	44	38.4	12	10.3
Marin	20	8.4	16	6.7	9	3.7	17	6.9	9	3.6
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.3
Merced	5	2.5	6	3.0	7	3.5	8	3.9	2	1.0
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	4	1.1	9	2.5	14	3.7	8	2.1	18	4.6
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	2	2.3	-	-	-	-
Orange	171	6.5	172	6.5	158	5.8	137	5.0	162	5.8
Pasadena	15	11.0	12	8.7	16	11.5	15	10.6	4	2.8
Placer	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	3	1.3	1	0.4
Plumas	-	-	1	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	91	6.6	50	3.6	63	4.4	45	3.1	45	3.0
Sacramento	54	4.8	34	3.0	35	3.1	23	2.0	13	1.1
San Benito	-	-	-	-	2	4.3	1	2.1	-	-
San Bernardino	140	8.9	79	5.0	79	4.9	86	5.2	103	6.2
San Diego	252	9.4	143	5.3	196	7.1	133	4.7	196	6.8
San Francisco	142	18.9	112	14.6	111	14.3	91	11.5	84	10.5
San Joaquin	40	7.6	36	6.8	36	6.6	32	5.8	37	6.6
San Luis Obispo	11	4.8	12	5.2	7	3.0	3	1.3	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	5	0.7	2	0.3	5	0.7	41	5.6
Santa Barbara	22	5.6	23	5.8	16	4.0	9	2.2	6	1.5
Santa Clara	68	4.2	59	3.6	78	4.7	58	3.4	41	2.4
Santa Cruz	11	4.6	5	2.1	13	5.3	7	2.8	7	2.8
Shasta	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	1	2.3	3	6.8	-	-	-	-
Solano	11	3.0	4	1.1	8	2.1	11	2.9	8	2.0
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.4
Stanislaus	11	2.7	17	4.1	24	5.6	15	3.5	7	1.6
Sutter	1	1.4	2	2.7	1	1.3	2	2.6	1	1.3
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	12	3.4	21	5.9	23	6.4	17	4.7	14	3.8
Tuolumne	2	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.9
Ventura	22	3.1	26	3.6	26	3.6	30	4.1	31	4.1
Yolo	1	0.7	4	2.6	3	1.9	5	3.2	2	1.3
Yuba	1	1.6	2	3.3	3	4.9	-	-	1	1.7

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-18. Congenital Syphilis in Infants < 1 Year of Age, California *vs.* United States Rates, 1990-1999



Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 37

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-19. Congenital Syphilis in Infants < 1 Year of Age, Cases and Rates, California vs. United States, 1990-1999

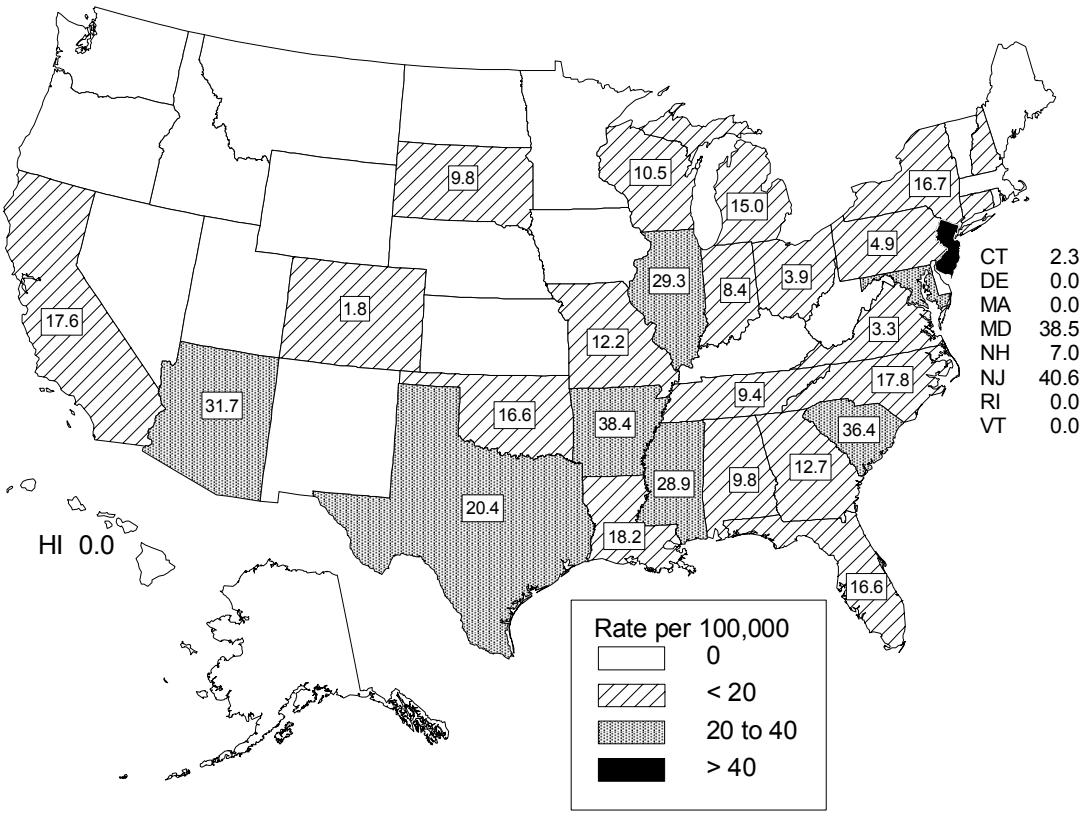
YEAR	Number of Cases		Case Rates	
	U.S.	California	U.S.	California
1990	3,816	694	91.0	113.5
1991	4,410	649	107.3	106.5
1992	3,851	520	94.7	86.5
1993	3,237	452	80.9	77.3
1994	2,204	428	55.8	75.5
1995	1,857	350	47.6	63.5
1996	1,279	191	32.9	35.5
1997	1,075	174	27.7	33.2
1998	838	116	21.6	22.3
1999	556	92	14.3	17.6

Note: Rates are per 100,000 live births.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999.* Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 37

California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

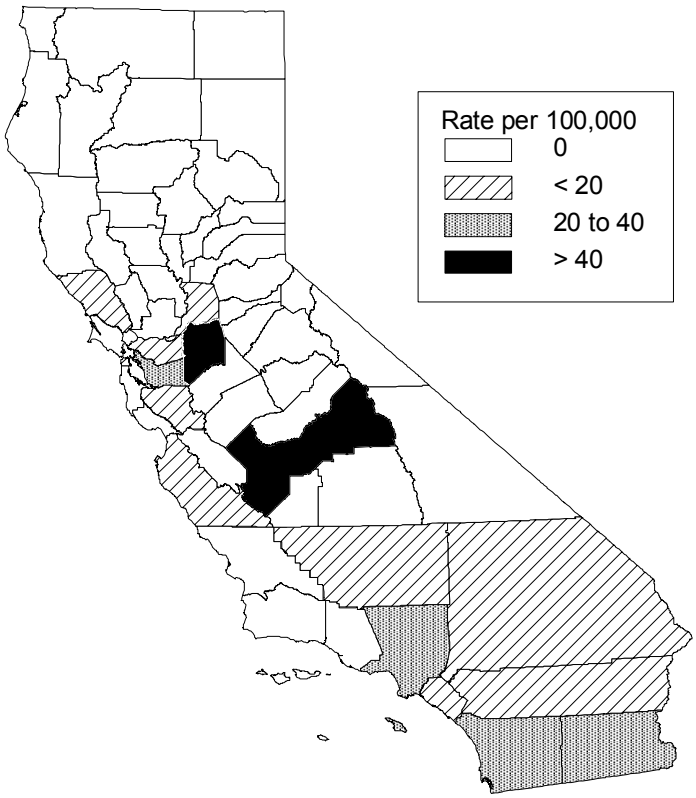
Figure 3-20. Congenital Syphilis, United States, Rates in Infants < 1 Year of Age by State, 1999



Note: The United States target for Year 2000 is an incidence of no more than 40 cases of congenital syphilis per 100,000 live births.

Source: Division of STD Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 1999*. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), September 2000, Table 39

Figure 3-21. Congenital Syphilis, California, Rates in Infants < 1 Year of Age by County, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

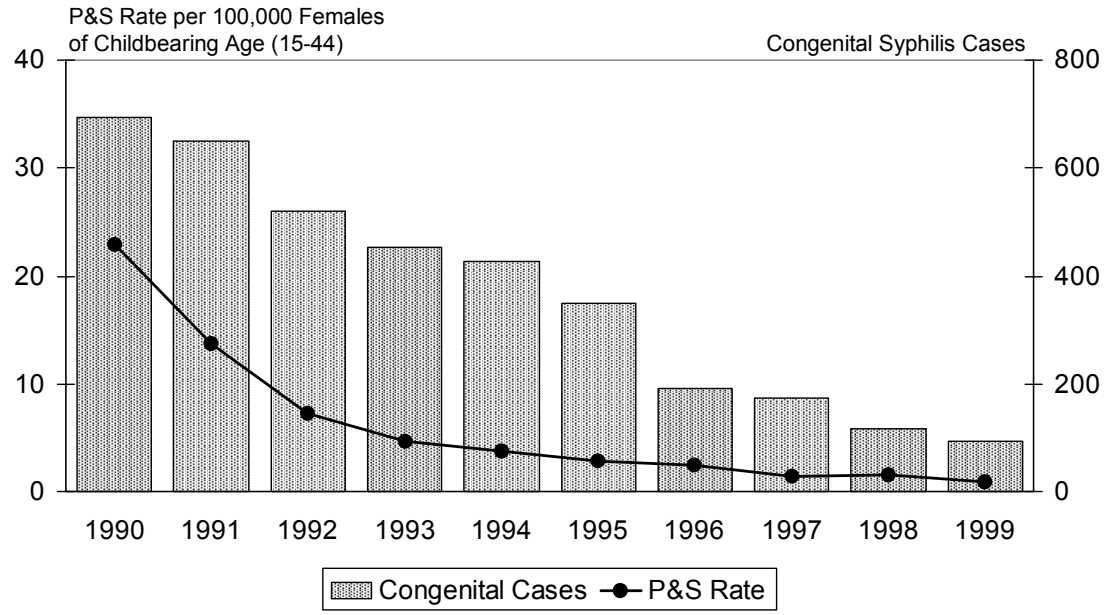
Figure 3-22. Congenital Syphilis in Infants < 1 Year of Age, Cases and Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**350**	**63.5**	**191**	**35.5**	**174**	**33.2**	**116**	**22.3**	**92**	**17.6**
Alameda	31	154.8	10	50.8	5	25.3	4	20.1	5	25.4
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	-	-	-	-	1	101.2	-	-	-	-
Butte	1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	2	16.0	1	8.1	2	16.3	-	-	1	8.1
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	12	79.6	16	109.3	19	134.6	8	55.7	6	42.0
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	39.8
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	3	25.1	2	17.3	-	-	3	26.0	1	8.6
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	1	336.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	25	270.8	12	132.3	12	136.1	5	58.8	7	82.3
Los Angeles	177	108.6	95	60.4	75	49.7	60	40.6	36	24.4
Madera	5	250.8	-	-	-	-	2	96.5	-	-
Marin	1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	1	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14.7	1	14.5
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	23	47.2	14	29.2	19	40.0	8	17.3	6	13.0
Pasadena	2	76.5	2	77.5	1	40.6	-	-	1	42.8
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	8	33.0	4	17.0	6	25.7	-	-	2	8.4
Sacramento	7	37.4	3	16.8	6	34.7	2	11.3	2	11.4
San Benito	1	125.6	-	-	-	-	1	112.2	-	-
San Bernardino	10	33.2	2	6.8	-	-	3	10.6	1	3.5
San Diego	12	26.1	8	17.8	15	34.7	12	27.6	14	32.2
San Francisco	2	23.3	3	35.9	2	24.4	1	12.3	1	12.6
San Joaquin	10	110.5	9	102.5	3	34.4	3	34.7	4	45.6
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	3	51.6	-	-	1	17.3	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	6	23.1	3	11.3	2	7.6	-	-	2	7.6
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	1	17.6	1	17.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18.3	1	18.3
Stanislaus	2	27.5	2	27.9	1	14.7	1	14.4	-	-
Sutter	-	-	1	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	3	42.0	1	13.9	1	14.4	1	14.5	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	2	16.6	-	-	2	17.7	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	1	91.5	1	95.6	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 live births.

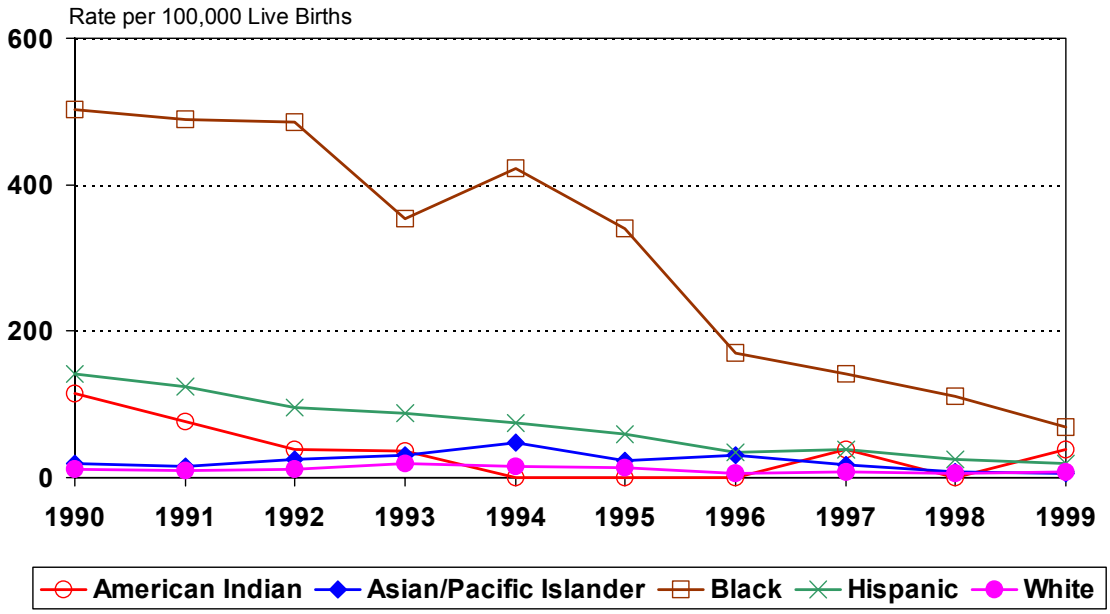
Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-23. Congenital Syphilis Cases in Infants < 1 Year of Age *versus* Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates, California, 1990-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-24. Congenital Syphilis in Infants < 1 Year of Age, Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1990-1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

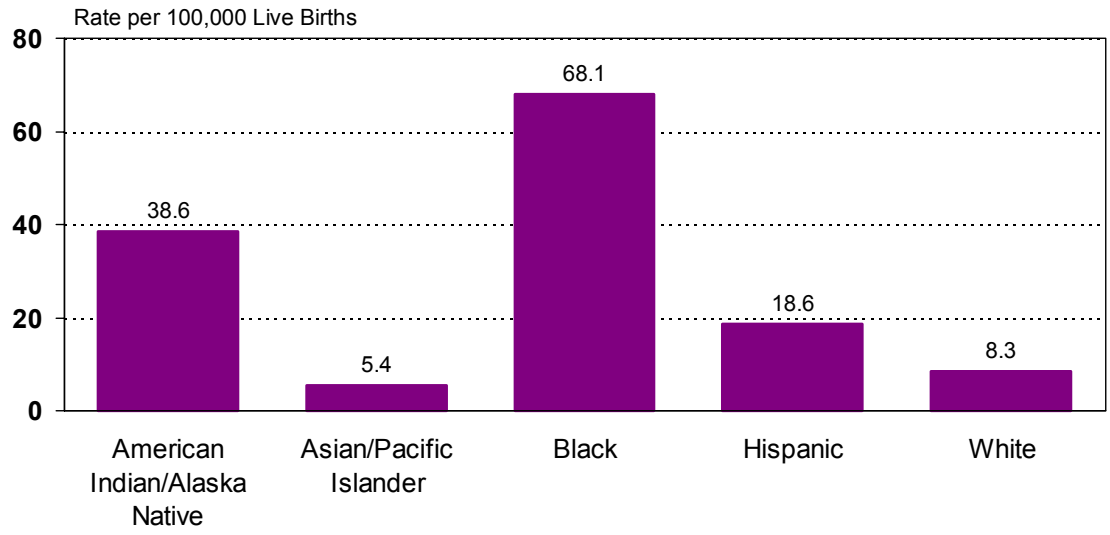
Figure 3-25. Congenital Syphilis in Infants < 1 Year of Age, Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1990-1999

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**694**	**649**	**520**	**452**	**428**	**350**	**191**	**174**	**116**	**92**
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	11	9	15	18	28	13	17	10	4	3
Black	242	229	221	155	175	133	63	51	39	24
Hispanic	348	318	251	232	192	152	90	96	62	46
White	31	25	28	43	30	26	12	15	11	15
Other/Not Specified	59	66	4	3	3	26	9	1	0	3

RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER	RATE PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
California	**113.5**	**106.5**	**86.5**	**77.3**	**75.5**	**63.5**	**35.5**	**33.2**	**22.3**	**17.6**
American Indian/Alaska Native	114.0	75.7	37.3	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	38.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.6	15.7	25.6	31.3	48.4	22.7	29.9	17.7	7.2	5.4
Black	502.7	489.5	485.6	353.4	421.9	339.6	170.1	141.8	110.8	68.1
Hispanic	141.9	123.3	95.3	88.5	74.6	59.9	35.3	38.6	25.0	18.6
White	11.9	10.2	12.1	19.7	14.5	13.1	6.4	8.3	6.1	8.3

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 3-26. Congenital Syphilis in Infants < 1 Year of Age, Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, California, 1999



Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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OTHER STDS

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OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN CALIFORNIA

Case-Based Surveillance for Other STDs

Data Source: State surveillance for pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU), and chancroid in California is comprised of case-based surveillance. Case reports of PID, NGU, and chancroid are submitted to the California Department of Health Services from local health jurisdictions in the form of Confidential Morbidity Reports (CMR). Submission of CMRs may be accomplished electronically in two ways. Most health jurisdictions either use the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) communicable disease module, or enter case data into a non-AVSS or EPIINFO database using regional office computers or STD surveillance unit staff support in Sacramento. A small number of health jurisdictions report case data through paper-based transactions, either as individual CMRs or aggregate data tables.

Case-Based Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Surveillance

In 1999, 1,372 cases of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) were reported for an incidence of 8.1 per 100,000 females (Figure 4.1). PID can be caused by gonorrhea and/or chlamydia infections; the diagnosis is often based on clinical findings. These findings may or may not be confirmed through laboratory testing. Thus, case-based surveillance is likely to underestimate the actual incidence of PID.

Case-Based Non-Gonococcal Urethritis Surveillance

In 1999, 4,157 cases of non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU) were reported for an incidence of 24.3 per 100,000 males (Figure 4.2). NGU can be caused by chlamydia and other sexually transmitted bacteria and protozoa. The diagnosis of NGU is generally based on clinical findings along with point of care confirmation of urethral inflammation (e.g., urine leukocyte esterase and microscopy). These findings may or may not be confirmed through laboratory testing. Thus, case-based surveillance is unreliable and likely underestimates the true incidence of disease.

Case-Based Chancroid Surveillance

Few cases of chancroid have been reported over the past five years. In 1999, only six cases of chancroid were reported (Figure 4.3). Currently, chancroid is an infrequent cause of genital ulcer disease.

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Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance

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Figure 4-1. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**2,788**	**17.4**	**2,429**	**15.0**	**2,019**	**12.3**	**1,612**	**9.7**	**1,372**	**8.1**
Alameda	124	19.7	101	15.8	85	13.0	91	13.7	100	14.8
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	12	22.8	5	9.5	7	13.1	12	22.1	2	3.6
Butte	5	5.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	2	1.9	2	1.9
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	1	11.5	2	22.5	2	22.1	-	-	1	10.2
Contra Costa	67	15.2	89	19.9	92	20.2	82	17.7	77	16.5
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22.2	1	7.2
El Dorado	4	5.5	-	-	10	13.6	4	5.3	5	6.4
Fresno	47	12.4	107	27.6	116	29.6	45	11.3	32	7.9
Glenn	-	-	-	-	1	7.5	1	7.3	-	-
Humboldt	21	33.4	21	33.3	18	28.3	27	42.2	33	51.2
Imperial	29	43.6	20	29.3	34	49.2	30	42.3	17	23.3
Inyo	1	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	205	67.5	173	56.5	105	33.7	112	35.2	104	32.0
Kings	8	15.1	16	30.0	9	16.6	3	5.4	-	-
Lake	24	85.2	14	49.8	4	14.2	5	17.2	2	6.7
Lassen	-	-	1	8.0	-	-	3	22.4	-	-
Long Beach	12	5.5	45	20.7	42	19.2	68	30.8	44	19.7
Los Angeles	652	14.8	722	16.3	615	13.7	200	4.4	135	3.0
Madera	3	5.5	4	7.0	6	10.2	7	11.5	8	12.7
Marin	54	44.9	57	47.3	57	46.7	19	15.4	32	25.8
Mariposa	4	50.6	-	-	2	25.2	1	12.5	-	-
Mendocino	3	7.1	5	11.8	1	2.3	3	6.8	3	6.7
Merced	8	8.1	6	6.1	2	2.0	6	5.9	7	6.7
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	2	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	8	4.6	6	3.5	6	3.3	18	9.8	17	9.1
Napa	7	11.8	10	16.6	8	13.1	6	9.7	1	1.6
Nevada	1	2.3	3	6.8	-	-	4	8.7	4	8.4
Orange	48	3.7	32	2.4	62	4.6	62	4.6	24	1.7
Pasadena	4	5.7	2	2.8	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4
Placer	6	5.9	3	2.8	9	8.3	10	8.8	24	20.4
Plumas	1	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	115	16.8	81	11.6	51	7.2	38	5.2	17	2.2
Sacramento	72	12.6	34	5.9	20	3.4	79	13.3	63	10.4
San Benito	-	-	1	4.6	2	8.8	-	-	4	16.1
San Bernardino	139	17.6	30	3.8	25	3.1	94	11.4	90	10.7
San Diego	282	21.6	237	18.0	165	12.2	143	10.3	126	8.9
San Francisco	81	21.4	73	18.8	50	12.7	55	13.9	40	10.1
San Joaquin	52	20.0	21	8.0	26	9.7	23	8.4	17	6.1
San Luis Obispo	3	2.7	4	3.6	1	0.9	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	3	0.9	4	1.1	15	4.2	29	7.9	22	5.9
Santa Barbara	11	5.7	6	3.1	5	2.5	2	1.0	6	3.0
Santa Clara	40	5.1	33	4.1	29	3.5	61	7.3	41	4.8
Santa Cruz	24	19.8	36	29.5	30	24.2	18	14.3	39	30.5
Shasta	6	7.3	-	-	9	10.8	13	15.3	1	1.1
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	2	8.8	5	22.3	1	4.4	-	-	2	8.7
Solano	112	61.8	104	57.1	61	32.9	36	19.1	14	7.3
Sonoma	69	32.3	75	34.8	60	27.3	35	15.6	13	5.7
Stanislaus	316	150.5	155	73.0	83	38.5	74	33.6	88	38.9
Sutter	2	5.4	2	5.3	2	5.2	6	15.3	7	17.4
Tehama	2	7.2	-	-	1	3.6	1	3.6	-	-
Trinity	-	-	1	15.2	-	-	2	30.5	-	-
Tulare	83	47.3	53	29.9	66	36.7	58	31.8	97	52.1
Tuolumne	-	-	2	8.2	-	-	4	15.8	-	-
Ventura	6	1.7	12	3.4	17	4.7	12	3.3	4	1.1
Yolo	6	7.9	10	13.0	1	1.3	3	3.8	1	1.2
Yuba	3	9.6	2	6.6	4	13.0	1	3.2	4	12.7

Note: Rates are per 100,000 females.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 4-2. Non-Gonococcal Urethritis, Cases & Crude Rates by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
CALIFORNIA	**6,298**	**39.2**	**6,074**	**37.4**	**5,922**	**35.8**	**5,125**	**30.5**	**4,157**	**24.3**
Alameda	279	45.5	256	41.1	224	35.0	88	13.5	86	13.0
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	42	80.9	33	63.5	26	49.2	3	5.6	6	11.1
Butte	-	-	4	4.2	4	4.1	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	1	10.5	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	37	8.7	19	4.4	27	6.1	24	5.3	15	3.3
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5.3	-	-
Fresno	22	5.9	16	4.2	10	2.6	12	3.1	4	1.0
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	5	8.1	13	21.0	16	25.6	4	6.4	-	-
Imperial	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	276	88.2	249	78.4	222	68.7	240	72.7	252	74.6
Kings	93	150.1	75	120.1	73	115.0	73	113.1	67	99.5
Lake	2	7.5	5	18.7	-	-	3	10.8	-	-
Lassen	1	6.0	4	19.9	4	19.3	1	4.7	-	-
Long Beach	307	139.3	301	136.2	227	102.1	181	80.5	140	61.5
Los Angeles	1,257	28.7	1,544	35.1	1,744	39.0	2,093	46.3	1,741	38.1
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
Marin	168	141.4	162	135.9	133	109.7	137	112.0	111	90.2
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	5	11.9	2	4.7	1	2.3	1	2.3	-	-
Merced	18	18.0	4	4.0	3	2.9	1	1.0	4	3.8
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	1	17.6	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	2	1.1	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Napa	14	24.0	9	15.3	7	11.7	8	13.1	8	12.9
Nevada	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	1,220	92.5	981	73.3	994	72.7	655	47.2	473	33.6
Pasadena	8	12.0	4	6.0	8	11.8	1	1.5	11	15.9
Placer	2	2.0	4	3.9	6	5.6	2	1.8	8	6.9
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	6	0.9	5	0.7	2	0.3	6	0.8	9	1.2
Sacramento	4	0.7	4	0.7	4	0.7	1	0.2	8	1.4
San Benito	3	13.9	-	-	1	4.3	1	4.1	-	-
San Bernardino	8	1.0	6	0.8	18	2.2	120	14.5	152	17.9
San Diego	1,105	81.1	1,088	79.1	926	65.7	564	39.2	468	31.9
San Francisco	994	266.4	939	246.5	931	241.8	726	186.6	491	125.5
San Joaquin	12	4.5	6	2.2	3	1.1	2	0.7	-	-
San Luis Obispo	59	50.1	23	19.3	23	19.0	2	1.6	-	-
San Mateo	38	11.2	38	11.0	20	5.7	39	10.9	19	5.2
Santa Barbara	1	0.5	6	3.0	1	0.5	3	1.5	3	1.5
Santa Clara	64	7.9	14	1.7	10	1.2	12	1.4	3	0.3
Santa Cruz	50	41.5	41	33.8	57	46.2	23	18.3	5	3.9
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	6	3.2	8	4.2	10	5.2	4	2.0	2	1.0
Sonoma	27	13.1	24	11.5	26	12.2	15	6.9	13	5.9
Stanislaus	129	63.3	101	49.0	83	39.6	4	1.9	1	0.5
Sutter	2	5.5	1	2.7	3	8.0	-	-	-	-
Tehama	11	41.4	1	3.8	6	22.4	4	14.8	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	12	6.9	13	7.4	5	2.8	4	2.2	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	9	2.5	67	18.6	60	16.3	62	16.7	56	14.9
Yolo	-	-	2	2.6	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 males.

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

Figure 4-3. Chancroid, Cases by Health Jurisdiction, California, 1995-1999

HEALTH JURISDICTION	Cases				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
CALIFORNIA	**11**	**8**	**13**	**14**	**6**
Alameda	2	-	1	-	1
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-
Berkeley	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	1	4	3
Kings	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-
Long Beach	-	-	-	-	1
Los Angeles	4	2	6	2	-
Madera	-	-	-	1	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	1	2	-	-
Pasadena	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	1	-	-	-
San Diego	2	2	-	-	-
San Francisco	3	1	3	4	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	3	1
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	1	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-

Source: California Department of Health Services, STD Control Branch

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APPENDIX

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Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), §2500
Reportable Diseases and Conditions*

§2500. REPORTING TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

- **§2500(b)** It shall be the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any of the diseases or conditions listed below, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. Where no health care provider is in attendance, any individual having knowledge of a person who is suspected to be suffering from one of the diseases or conditions listed below may make such a report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides.
- **§2500(c)** The administrator of each health facility, clinic or other setting where more than one health care provider may know of a case, a suspected case or an outbreak of disease within the facility shall establish and be responsible for administrative procedures to assure that reports are made to the local health officer.
- **§2500(a)(14)** "Health care provider" means a physician and surgeon, a veterinarian, a podiatrist, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, a nurse midwife, a school nurse, an infection control practitioner, a medical examiner, a coroner, or a dentist.

URGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [17 CCR §2500 (h) (i)]

= Report **immediately** by **telephone** (designated by a ◆ in regulations).
† = Report **immediately** by **telephone** when **two (2) or more cases** or suspected cases of foodborne disease from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness (designated by a ● in regulations).
FAX = Report by **FAX, telephone, or mail within one (1) working day of identification** (designated by a + in regulations).
= All other diseases/conditions should be reported by FAX, telephone, or mail within seven (7) calendar days of identification.

REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES §2500(j)(1)

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
FAX Amebiasis
FAX Anisakiasis
Anthrax
FAX Babesiosis
Botulism (Infant, Foodborne, Wound)
Brucellosis
FAX Campylobacteriosis
Chancroid
Chlamydial Infections
Cholera
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning
Coccidioidomycosis
FAX Colorado Tick Fever
FAX Conjunctivitis, Acute Infectious of the Newborn, Specify Etiology
FAX Cryptosporidiosis
Cysticercosis
Dengue
Diarrhea of the Newborn, Outbreaks
Diphtheria
Domoic Acid Poisoning (Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning)
Echinococcosis (Hydatid Disease)
Ehrlichiosis
FAX Encephalitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
Escherichia coli O157:H7 Infection
† FAX Foodborne Disease
Giardiasis
Gonococcal Infections
FAX *Haemophilus influenzae* Invasive Disease
Hantavirus Infections
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
Hepatitis, Viral
FAX Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B (specify acute case or chronic)
Hepatitis C (specify acute case or chronic)
Hepatitis D (Delta)
Hepatitis, other, acute
Kawasaki Syndrome (Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome)
Legionellosis
Leprosy (Hansen Disease)
Leptospirosis
FAX Listeriosis
Lyme Disease
FAX Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis
FAX Malaria
FAX Measles (Rubeola)
FAX Meningitis, Specify Etiology: Viral, Bacterial, Fungal, Parasitic
Meningococcal Infections
Mumps
Non-Gonococcal Urethritis (Excluding Laboratory Confirmed Chlamydial Infections)
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
FAX Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
Plague, Human or Animal
FAX Poliomyelitis, Paralytic
FAX Psittacosis
FAX Q Fever
Rabies, Human or Animal
FAX Relapsing Fever
Reye Syndrome
Rheumatic Fever, Acute
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
Rubella (German Measles)
Rubella Syndrome, Congenital
FAX Salmonellosis (Other than Typhoid Fever)
Scombroid Fish Poisoning
FAX Shigellosis
FAX Streptococcal Infections (Outbreaks of Any Type and Individual Cases in Food Handlers and Dairy Workers Only)
FAX Swimmer's Itch (Schistosomal Dermatitis)
FAX Syphilis
Tetanus
Toxic Shock Syndrome
Toxoplasmosis
FAX Trichinosis
FAX Tuberculosis
Tularemia
FAX Typhoid Fever, Cases and Carriers
Typhus Fever
FAX *Vibrio* Infections
Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and Marburg viruses)
FAX Water-associated Disease
Yellow Fever
FAX Yersiniosis
OCCURRENCE of ANY UNUSUAL DISEASE
OUTBREAKS of ANY DISEASE (Including diseases not listed in §2500). Specify if institutional and/or open community.

REPORTABLE NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES/CONDITIONS §2500(j)(2):

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Conditions
Cancer (except (1) basal and squamous skin cancer unless occurring on genitalia, and (2) carcinoma in-situ and CIN III of the cervix)
Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness

LOCALLY REPORTABLE DISEASES (If Applica

* Use of this form is designed for health care providers to report those diseases mandated by Title 17, California Code of Regulations, §2500 (rev. 1996). (Cancer reporting is mandated by §2593.) Failure to report is a misdemeanor (Health and Safety Code §120295, formerly §3354), punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than 90 days, or by both. Each day the violation is continued is a separate offense.

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Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
Lake
Colusa
Sutter
Yuba
Nevada
Placer
Sonoma
Yolo
Sacramento
El Dorado
Alpine
Napa
Amador
Calaveras
Solano
Marin
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mono
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
San Benito
Fresno
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Monterey
Kings
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San Diego
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